

XVTH YEAR. 75 CENTS PER MONTH. (OR 24 CENTS A COPY.)

AMUSEMENTS—  
LOS ANGELES THEATER—  
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
Return of Last Season's Stupendous Success  
"IN OLD KENTUCKY."  
A most elaborate and picturesque production of American Drama ever given to the stage. A stable of Kentucky thoroughbreds in the great race. The original, far-famed Pickensville Brass Band. A full hundred great features. Seats now on sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—  
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
3-Nights Only—3. Commencing Monday, Jan. 20. Special Matinee Wednesday.  
KIMBALL OPERA COMIQUE ORGANIZATION. 60—PEOPLE—60.  
AND THE PIERCE CORINNE.  
In the big Operatic Extravaganza, "HENRIK HUDSON, JR." Under the management of Mrs. Jennie Kimball. Sale of seats opens Thursday, Jan. 16.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—  
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
Three Nights and a Matinee, commencing THURSDAY, Jan. 23, America's Representative Tragedian.  
MR. LOUIS JAMES.  
And his excellent company, direct from the California Theater, San Francisco, presenting magnificent scenic productions of—Thursday night, MACBETH; Friday night, HAMLET; Saturday Matinee, ROMEO AND JULIET; Saturday night, OTHELLO. Seats on sale Monday, Jan. 20.

ORPHEUM—  
S. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND.  
Los Angeles Family Vaudeville Theater.  
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 13.  
Another Great Bill: A Mighty Combination! Wm. De Blasi, Newell and Sherville, Gilbert and Goldie, Photie Pinaud Troupe, Hill and Hull, Clotilde Antonio.  
MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.  
Evening prices, 10c, 25c, 50c. Telephone 1447.

BURBANK THEATER.  
Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.  
FRED A. COOPER, Manager.  
Monday evening, January 13, and every evening during the week, and at the Saturday Matinee, MILTON NOBLES AND DOLLIE NOBLES.  
In Mr. Noble's Great American Melodrama,  
"THE PHOENIX."  
In its 21st consecutive year. A phenomenal success wherever given. Popular prices 15c, 25c, 50c and 1.00; Loge Seats, 75c; Box Seats, \$1.00.  
Monday evening, January 20, "A SON OF THE EMPIRE."  
Circulars, Programs and Tickets at Y. M. C. A., 230 S. Broadway. Popular prices, 50c, 60c.

DARKEST NEW YORK AFTER DARK—  
A LECTURE OF THRILLING INTEREST TONIGHT  
By Rev. John A. B. Wilson, D.D.,  
Pastor of the First M. E. Church. The results of observation while engaged in rescue work in the slums of America's metropolis.  
First M. E. Church, Broadway, bet. Third and Fourth. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Tonight.

M. C. A. COURSE—  
Fourth Evening, Friday, Jan. 17, at Simpson Auditorium.  
The Aramanti Concert Company  
Of New York. European and American Successes.  
Mme. JULIA ARAMANTI, Prima Donna Soprano. Mr. CHARLES F. HIGGINS, Violin Virtuoso. Miss CELIA SCHILLER, Concert Pianiste.  
Circulars, Programs and Tickets at Y. M. C. A., 230 S. Broadway. Popular prices, 50c, 60c.

NEW TURN VEREIN HALL—  
Second Assembly,  
Friday Evening, Jan. 17, 1896.  
Subscribers can purchase tickets at Woman's Exchange, 3464 S. Broadway.

NEW MUSIC HALL—  
FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17. ONE NIGHT ONLY!  
GRAND CONCERT. The greatest living Wagner Tenor, ANTON SCHOTT, Court Singer of the Emperor of Germany, assisted by ARTHUR FICKENSCHER, Concert Pianist of the Royal Conservatory of Munich. Seats on sale at BLANCHARD & FITZGERALD'S MUSIC HOUSE.

WANNACK BROS.' SUMMER GARDEN—  
Park covering ten acres of ground, Downey Ave., terminus of Cable Railway, Open Daily—Restaurant and Cafe. The only Picture Palace Garden in Southern California. WANNACK BROS., Props. Ed Bagard, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS—  
A WORLD IN ITSELF.  
\$12.00  
LOS ANGELES TO SAN DIEGO AND RETURN. AROUND THE KITE SHAPED TRACK. LOS ANGELES TO SANTA MONICA AND RETURN. LOS ANGELES TO REDONDO BEACH AND RETURN. THESE TRIPS INCLUDE PASADENA, LANAMA PARK AND SAN ANITA, MONROVIA, SANTA ANITA, OAKLAND, OAKLAND (North), SANTA ANITA, SAN BERNARDINO, SANTA MONICA, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS. The One Ticket Covers Them All. It is Good For Three Months. It Allows STOP-OVER Anywhere. PARLOR CARS TO SAN DIEGO. OBSERVATION BUFFET CAR Around the Kite-Shaped Track. Ticket Office, 129 North Spring Street and La Grande Station.

THE ORANGE BELT LINE—  
of the Southern Pacific Co.  
THE BEST LINE TO SEE ALL OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BY FASTEST TRAINS. BEST EQUIPMENT.  
All local trains equipped with the new Pullman high-back seat coaches.

San Diego, Coronado Beach, Santa Barbara, Santa Monica, Santa Catalina Island, and all intermediate points.

Low Rates—There are one-day, two-day, three-day and ten-day excursion tickets at special rates, to various points on particular days, together with cheap commutation rates.

Riverside Day Wednesday, Jan. 22.  
Free Oranges and etc. Stop of 20 minutes at Old Mission San Gabriel.  
Train leaves Arcade Depot at 9:00 a. m.  
Round Trip \$1.75.  
Ticket Offices: 229 S. Spring, Arcade Depot, First and Alameda, Commercial and Alameda, Naud Junction and River Station. Time Tables, Itineraries, etc. at Ticket offices, hotels, etc.

FOOTHILL TOMATOES—  
Fine and Fresh Every Morning.  
Direct from the foothill gardens. The most delicious, beautiful and finely-flavored tomatoes ever brought to this market.

ALHOUSE BROS., 105 W. First St. Tel 398.

DECKER BROS. PIANOS  
Bank first among all other pianos—unquestionably. THEY ARE AT THE TOP BECAUSE THEY BELONG THERE. It is impossible to make a Piano that would surpass them because the DECKER REPRESENTS THE HIGHEST DEGREE OF EXCELLENCE IN EVERY PARTICULAR OF PIANO BUILDING. Scores of medals and hundreds of letters from the musical artists of the country testify to the superiority of the Decker Bros' Piano. yet its reputation rests not on these alone. Rather, regardless of these and of price—Each Decker Bros' Piano is sold on its own merits, is sold as the best piano made, and is subject to any and every comparison to prove it a purchaser may make. KOHLER & CHASE, 228 S. Spring St.

CALIFORNIA WINES  
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.  
C. F. A. LAST, 129-131 N. MAIN STREET.  
Port Sherry, Anselma, Muscat, Tokay, Riesling, Hock, Zinfandel, Sauterne, Maderia, Malaga, Burgundy, Cabernet, Burgundy and Old Brandy. Ship a case to your Eastern friends.

HOT SALT BATHS IN PORCELAIN TUBS—  
at the North Beach Bath House, Santa Monica. We offer cleanliness, polite service, good towels and soap, retiring rooms with cots for invalids to rest after bathing and a full massage. Hot Ocean Water Baths are a specific for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, nervous troubles and many other diseases. Ask your Doctor.

THE MORNING NEWS  
—IN—  
The Times  
IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.  
Councilmen shocked by incontinent posters on the bill-boards. Schoolhouse contractors ask for an extension of time. How a Los Angeles Constable was fooled by an officer from San Bernardino. Two Chinese women who must be deported. A young bicycle thief. John Smith stole clocks. A milliner went crazy from drink. Southern California—Page 13.  
Pomona swamped with excursionists. A bad man with a big name is in trouble at Santa Ana. Garden Grove feels slighted. Annual election of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce. The Gerlach wave motor heard from again. Ontario is hoping for a mining boom. A burst San Bernardino bank pays another dividend. San Diego's water plant agitation. Much diphtheria at Arlington, Riverside county. A low-down murder at South Riverside.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.  
California wants more money for river and harbor improvements. An important mass meeting at San Francisco. The railway commission seeks the admission of the Congressional commission's dispositions. A two-year-old race at Ingleside. Supt. Haste of the State dredger service dismissed. W. C. Rippey dead. Action to compel San Francisco's Supervisors to comply with its primary election law. Gov. Budd experiment with gas engines. The State Board of Health investigating State institutions. Telephone and telegraph combine at San Francisco. A fifteen-year-old desperado captured. The Ukiah stage held up. Oakland pinner dead. "Grangers' Bank robbed. General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

J. Pierpont Morgan dissolves the bond syndicate. The popular loan assured. Some doubt about the gold. Public comment splits even on Utah's Senators—Congressman Johnson refuses to join in the Harrison chorus—Foraker a United States Senator. Col. Ingersoll invited to join hands with the Militant Church at Chicago. A newspaper proprietor victimized by an alleged correspondent. Secretary Carlisle modifies the conditions for payment on bonds. New and important information on the Venezuela question. Capture of Bill Doolin, the notorious outlaw. One thousand families starving at St. Johns, N. F. By Cable—Page 1, 2, 3.

Dr. Jameson turned over to England for trial. The arrested Americans not concerned with the Transvaal plot. Rumors of negotiations between Campos and the insurgents. Another Cuban army on the march—Cost of living at Havana greatly increased. Balfour's speech on the Transvaal question a disappointment. The governor of Bohemia resigns. The British in Ashantee. Opening of the Prussian Diet. Prof. John Bryce on the resources of Mashonaland and Matabeleland. Queen Victoria sends a letter to the Sultan. Salisbury opposed to arbitrating the Venezuela question. At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from London, Havana, Chicago, Madrid, Washington, Cape Town, Boston, Racine, New York, San Francisco, Stockton, Jackson, Miss.; Kansas City, Ottawa and other places. Financial and Commercial—Page 10.  
New York stocks of grain—The Boston wool market. Chicago and Kansas City livestock markets. San Francisco callboard sales. The mining stocks. Local markets. Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Weather indication for Southern California: Cloudy, with rain in the northern portion; stationary temperature; southerly winds.

An Intercollegiate Debate.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—President Brod of the Columbia College Debating Union has received a letter from the University of Chicago, accepting Columbia's proposal for an intercollegiate debate. The Columbia boys favor New York as the battleground, but if there are any serious objections raised they are willing to go west. The Chicago orators say they wish to speak any time before June, so that the New Yorkers will have the choice of a date.

On Behalf of the Seals.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—In the United States Circuit Court before Judge Wallace today, United States District Attorney McFarlane argued the motion for an injunction restraining the North American Commercial Company from taking fur-bearing seals on the islands of St. George and St. Paul, in Alaskan territory. The natives of the island are paid 50 cents a skin by the North American Commercial Company. The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

That Cold Wave.  
ST. PAUL (Minn.), Jan. 15.—At 7 o'clock tonight the cold wave that has been anticipated was a most emphatic reality over the entire northwestern territory, with its crest at Battleford, the station reporting 38 deg. below zero and the wave extending all over Montana, most of the Dakotas and Northwestern Minnesota with zero temperature.

Bill Doolin Taken.  
GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 15.—Last night United States Marshal Nix received a telegram from Deputy Marshal Bill Taghman, announcing the capture at Eureka, Springs, Ark. of the notorious outlaw, Bill Doolin, alias Tom Wilson.

LET 'EM LOOSE  
Morgan Cuts the Bond Brokers' Bonds.  
The Syndicate Banks May Buy as They Please.

There is no doubt as to the popularity of the syndicate banks. The syndicate banks may buy as they please. The syndicate banks may buy as they please. The syndicate banks may buy as they please.

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## RIVER AND HARBOR.

California Wants More Money for Improvements.

Important Convention Meets at San Francisco.

A Telephone and Telegraph Combination-Tow-boat Superintendent is Dismissed-The Railroad Commission's Victory.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The California River Improvement convention met in fifth annual session today at the Chamber of Commerce. Delegates from eighteen counties in the State and from the cities of San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda, Stockton, Marysville, and San Jose came to order the call of Chairman A. H. Rose of the Executive Committee, and settled down immediately and enthusiastically to the work on hand. There was enough ardor to successfully carry out the one object of the convention, a present appropriation to start the great work of making navigable the great interior waterways of the State.

From 10 o'clock in the morning till late at night the convention was in almost continual session, and when the day's labor had been concluded, the largest convention of the kind ever assembled in California was satisfied with what had been accomplished. As a result of this all-day sitting, it was unanimously decided to send a delegation to Washington at once to impress upon the Congress of the United States the absolute need of an appropriation for river and harbor improvement in California. The delegation to hang on with unflinching persistency until the desired end has been accomplished. In addition to this a strong and logical memorial was drafted to Congress, setting forth the many reasons why California, so long neglected by the Federal Government, should not get some small share of the attention due her. One among many reasons was to the effect that California has paid no less than \$297,000,000 to the support of the Federal Government, she has received less than \$100,000 in the way of appropriations for all purposes.

There were fully 100 delegates in their seats when Chairman Rose stepped forward and stated the purposes for which the convention had been called.

### THE PROCEEDINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The California River Improvement Convention began sessions here today with a large representation from the northern and central counties of California. Prior to the meeting of the convention the Executive Committee had met in executive session and discussed the publication in a morning paper of the statement that Eugene J. Gregory, ex-Mayor of Sacramento and a member of the California River Improvement Association, was a defaulter and that a large shortage in the association's funds had been discovered.

Senator Cleaves of Shasta denied the interview in which he was quoted regarding the alleged shortage, who had been appointed a special committee to investigate, reported that the discrepancy between the accounts of Gregory's books and the association's accounts was only \$113. Of this sum \$50 was in the bank now to the credit of the association, and of the remaining \$63 Johnston thought much of it had probably been expended since the last meeting for expressage and other necessary charges of the association for which no voucher had yet been filed by Gregory.

The convention was called to order by J. H. Rose of Colusa, who spoke of the necessity of securing an appropriation for the development of the San Joaquin, Sacramento and Alviso rivers; that water transportation might be secured for the valleys of the State. William Johnston of Sacramento was elected permanent chairman, J. M. Cleaves of Shasta, secretary, and Robert T. Devlin of Sacramento and F. M. Swasey of Redding assistant secretaries. The convention then listened to a long debate on the question of sending a committee to Washington to work for an appropriation for the development of California's rivers.

The following committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress regarding the necessity for liberal appropriations for the development of transportation in California: Chairman, W. L. Merry; Santa Clara, W. A. Cooper; San Joaquin, C. A. Bachman; Stockton, E. W. Woods; Shasta, R. C. Solano; E. McGittigan; Soledad, William F. Edwards; Stanislaus, J. R. McDonald; Sutter, F. H. Baker; Tehama, A. O. White; Yolo, L. D. Adams; Yuba, J. M. C. Jasper; Alameda (city), F. W. Van Sicken; Marysville, N. D. Rideout; Petaluma, E. E. Dress; Santa Clara, A. O. Greeninger; San Jose, W. R. Meade; Sacramento, J. H. Roberts; Redding, F. M. Swasey; Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, George Davidson; Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, H. Weinstein; Delegates-at-large, A. H. Rose, San Francisco; G. M. Cleaves of Redding; W. D. Lawton, Sacramento; S. F. Ayers, Santa Clara; H. P. Dalton, Oakland; W. S. Green, Colusa; H. J. Corcoran, Stockton; George Ohliver, Sutter.

It was decided that the governing body of any council or municipality that was entitled to a member of the Executive Committee where names had not been reported as yet, should be empowered to report the same to the Executive Committee, and that the persons named should be enrolled as members thereof.

A recess was taken until 8 o'clock in the evening, at which time the Memorial Committee had previously been instructed to report.

At the evening session the Committee on Memorial submitted the following:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States: The River and Harbor Improvement Convention of California respectfully memorialize you as follows:

The improvement of the navigable waters of Northern and Central California constitutes the most important question, engaging the attention of the people of the State. These water channels extend over a thousand miles in extent and afford a cheap means of

transportation for the products of the fertile valleys that they drain. From various causes their navigability has been decreased, and, as a consequence, those who would benefit by their improvement have suffered. They are capable of extension at a small outlay of money so as to bring within the range of advantage large portions of the State now inaccessible by water navigation.

"On the ground of relief to the farmers and fruit-growers, of the extension of commerce, of cheapened transportation, of reparation for past neglect and of solemn duty, improving the waters of this vast empire, we earnestly implore you to carry out all the recommendations of improvement made by the government's engineers and to take such other means as may be necessary and proper to improve and extend these waterways so as to benefit not only the people of California, but of the whole nation as well."

### THE DEPOSITIONS ADMITTED.

A Point Gained by the California Railway Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The California Railway Commission won a point today in the injunction suit now pending in the United States Circuit Court, by which the Southern Pacific Company seeks to restrain the commission from reducing the freight rates of the railroad. Judge McKenna ruled that depositions and evidence taken before the commission in 1894-5, when various officials of the Southern Pacific testified to the road's cost and maintenance, may be admitted in the present proceeding. The depositions were objected to because the officials of the company made them in their private capacity as citizens and not as officers of the company. The court overruled this objection, however, holding that an inquiry of the Congressional Commission took on a sufficiently official character to enable it to be received as evidence in the present proceeding.

The court ruled that while depositions could be admitted, the report of the Congressional Commission and the President's comments thereon in his message to Congress are barred, as being merely the conclusions of those by whom they were prepared and based on the testimony taken. The decision opens the door for the introduction of a great mass of printed matter and the reading of depositions will probably occupy many days.

### TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

A Novel Combination to Be Effected at San Francisco.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The "hello girls" must learn telegraphy. The word has gone forth, and it will not be many months before the telephone wires through the entire State will be carrying telegraph messages, tickled by the girls who heretofore have only been required to say "What number, please?" "There you are." The lines will still be used to talk over. But a telephone wire has what is known as a "telegraph side," that is to say, a message can be tickled over the work of the telephone line at the same time. In fact, two messages can be sent, as each of the two wires, one going out and one returning, which are necessary to complete a telephone circuit, makes a telegraph circuit.

The work done by telegraph will at first be done for the company; no outside messages will be accepted, at least not until November of this year. This is because of an agreement between the telephone and Western Union people. After November it is probable that the telephone company will become an active rival of the Western Union and the Pacific Postal Telegraph companies. With a complete plant doing the work of two companies, no extra expense for linemen and operators, the telephone company would make large profits transmitting telegraph messages.

### PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

Action to Compel San Francisco Supervisors to Comply Therewith.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—A proceeding was commenced in the Supreme Court today that will be of interest all over the State. It is designed to test the new primary election law and takes the form of an application for a writ of mandate. The petitioners are the supervisors of San Francisco and they ask the court to compel the Supervisors of Sacramento county to observe the law, alleging a failure on their part to do so.

The law requires the Board of Supervisors during the month of January to prepare slips containing the names of thirty citizens in each election precinct, from which the primary election officers are to be drawn. The supervisors to comply with the law, but they have refused. He therefore wants the Supreme Court to settle the question.

### HE COLLECTED COMMISSIONS.

Another Verification of the Old Saw

"Haste Makes Waste."

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Julius Haste, superintendent of the State dredgers and tow-boats, was dismissed by the Board of Harbor Commissioners today after an investigation of the charges that Haste had demanded and accepted from the contractor's commissions for work done by the State. Haste did not deny the accusations, but endeavored to excuse himself by stating that it was a percentage of State officers with local people and he accused other officials by name of maintaining the same practice. Haste offered no proof, no attention was paid to his charges. Philip Brown, superintendent of dredger No. 1, was appointed as Haste's successor.

### THE LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

He Operates on the Ukiah Stage and is a Farmer.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

UKIAH, Jan. 15.—The north-bound overland stage running between this city and Eureka was held up seven miles north of here about 3 o'clock this afternoon by a lone highwayman. The Wells-Fargo treasure-box was looted. A farmer driving along in a buggy immediately after the hold-up was also stopped by the highwayman, who secured a percentage of the money. Officers are now in pursuit of the outlaw and it seems to be certain that it is the same individual who robbed the stage near the same place about two weeks ago. A description given by parties who saw the robbery committed today coincides perfectly with that of the perpetrator of the recent crime.

### VISALIA HAD PEOPLE.

A Fifteen-year-old Incurable Re-

captured-Burglar Sentenced.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

VISALIA, Jan. 15.—Fifteen-year-old Arthur Hall, who escaped from Sheriff Merritt at Mendota ten days ago, while on the way to the industrial school at Lone, was recaptured today at his father's home, twenty miles north of here. After escaping he stole a horse and saddle. He seems incurable and glories in his escapades. Francis Harding, convicted of bur-

glary in the Superior Court, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by Judge Gray today.

### HIS INVESTIGATION.

Dr. Brown Arranges the Preliminary to Sell Himself.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The board of investigation which will inquire into the moral character and ministerial fitness of the Rev. Brown met tonight. At the request of the reverend gentleman himself, and with his emphatic condition that he shall not be placed on trial, the standing committee of his church will act as investigators in conjunction with the three Congressional ministers chosen by the Bay Association.

In making the request for an investigation, the Rev. Dr. Brown declares that he is fully cognizant of his rights under Congregational Church laws, and seeing that it would be cruel to place him on trial at the very time that he has placed on trial a woman who ought to suffer or her sins, he will resist any attempt to make an investigation of the charges against him a trial of himself as pastor of the church. The Rev. Dr. Brown also insists that the investigation shall be held behind closed doors, at a time when peace and ill-feeling have subsided. The standing committee of the Congregational Church has accepted the request, and at the conclusion of the prayer-meeting last night held its first session. Each member took a solemn obligation not to divulge what had occurred at this preliminary meeting.

### MORE OF THE NEEDFUL.

Rain Has Worked Wonders in the

Vicinity of Stockton.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

STOCKTON, Jan. 15.—Twelve-hundredths of an inch of rain was needed today to the record for the storm, making the total .86 and for the season 3.81 inches, as against 12.38 inches last year at this time. The rain has worked wonders here, and more is promised.

### Has Forgotten Herself.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—A mysterious young woman was found wandering about the City Hall on Monday and was taken to the Receiving Hospital. She is suffering from an entire lapse of memory and cannot remember her name or anything about herself. She said she thought her name was Margaret Meyer, but was not sure. She was well-dressed and had \$9 in her purse. No one has come forward who knows her and today she was committed to the insane asylum by the Superior Court.

### Burning of the Iceberg.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 15.—The barkentine Omega brings news of the burning of the iceberg which was wrecked off New York at Juneau on the morning of November 20. The Omega was lying close to the burning vessel and tried to slip past her stern to save herself from the flames. The iceberg was loaded with niter and the members of the crew had no time to gather their effects before the ship was ablaze.

### Dr. Shepherd Might Have Drowned.

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 15.—Rev. Dr. J. Avery Shepherd, one of the best-known Episcopal divines of California, has a narrow escape from death here last night. As he started to leave his house on Cherry Lane he fell from the porch in such a manner that he was not hurt. It was raining hard and had not been found in a few moments after he fell he would have died, as the water in the lane would have caused death. He was discovered by a young lady, who speedily summoned aid. The doctor had expired within half an hour of his fall. He is recovering.

### Robbed by Its Paying Teller.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—President Larue of the Grangers' Bank, which closed its doors on the first of the month, says that William Wittland, paying teller of the bank, is a defaulter to the amount of \$11,000. He received the money from depositors, marked the amount on the depositors' passbooks, and failed to enter the sum on the bank ledger. He is said to have left the town. He is reported to have left the town.

### Joe Giovannoni Acquitted.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 15.—Joe Giovannoni was today acquitted of the murder of Albert T. Trilobet on Monday, Jan. 17, 1895. His plea was self-defense. The jury was out three hours. It was the second trial, the first jury disagreeing. The homicide was caused by a quarrel over a woman. An incident of the case was an attempt to commit suicide last summer while in jail.

### A Different Kind of Gas.

STOCKTON, Jan. 15.—Gov. Budd is taking a quiet rest here, spending a little spare time away from politics and enjoying his experiments with a gas engine. He has a great fondness for gas engines and is an authority on such power.

### Inspecting the Asylums.

STOCKTON, Jan. 15.—The members of the State Board of Health today inspected the State Insane Asylum and found everything satisfactory. The directors left to inspect the institution at Napa and will continue the work in other places.

### An Oakland Pioneer Dead.

OAKLAND, Jan. 15.—Hugh Dimond, a pioneer of 1850 and one of the best-known among the early settlers of Alameda county, died at his home at Fruitvale last night of heart disease.

### W. C. Rippey Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—W. C. Rippey, who a few years ago shot John W. Mackay, died today.

### A BOLD SWINDLER.

He Victimizes the Proprietor of the Leadville Herald-Democrat.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

DENVER, (Colo.) Jan. 15.—C. C. Davis, proprietor of the Leadville Herald-Democrat, believes himself the victim of a swindler who, he thinks, has been victimizing newspaper men in all parts of the United States. The man gave his name as R. Van Bergen, claiming to reside in Japan. Davis agreed to act as his agent in placing newspaper correspondence in this country. Van Bergen showing contracts he had already made with eastern newspapers. He then borrowed a small sum from Davis and left. Van Bergen is known to have been in Tacoma and other Pacific Coast cities before coming here.

### Does Not Know His Loss.

KANSAS CITY, (Mo.) Jan. 15.—Joseph Hildebrand, husband and father of the victims of the Marysville, Kan., tragedy, was found here last night and is spending the night sitting on a bench in the Union depot waiting for a train to carry him to his stricken home. Hildebrand is a Pole. He can not read English, and he does not know the full extent of the grief that is in store for him.

### Starvation at St. Johns.

ST. JOHNS, (N.F.) Jan. 15.—A sensation was created today by a statement in the official organ of the government that a thousand families in St. Johns are without food, fuel or clothing, and have nothing with which to face the rigors of the coming winter months.

## AIR FULL OF RUMORS

General Campos Alleged to Be Negotiating.

The Cost of Living in Havana is Rapidly Rising.

Gomez Attacks Refusal to Cause a Diversion—A Second Army Expected at Matanzas—Relief Funds.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—(By South American Cable.) The air is full of rumors regarding negotiations going on between the captain-general and insurgent leaders, but the general opinion is that even if they are taking place there will be no result from them.

It is reported that while Maceo was moving along the northern coast of Pinar del Rio he received considerable additions to his supply of arms and ammunition. A schooner loaded with arms is said to have awaited the insurgent army on the coast. Such comments are said to have been received at various parts of the coast. This is denied by the Spanish authorities, who say the coast is thoroughly patrolled by the Spanish navy.

The cause of heavy artillery firing heard yesterday in the vicinity of Bejucal, south of this city and about half-way between Havana and Bababano, remained a mystery until about noon today. It appears that the insurgents under Gomez were twice repulsed in attempting to capture the city. It is said the principal object of Gomez's attack upon Bejucal and other places south of this city is to create a diversion under which his lieutenant, Gen. Antonio Maceo, may retire from the province of Pinar del Rio.

Further news from Gomez was received this evening from San Antonio de los Baños, to the westward of Salud, Gen. Rabi and Jose Marti, the new Bejucal, where he was repulsed yesterday. Moving apparently towards La Caba, Gomez has burned the railroad station at Bejucal, west of San Antonio de los Baños, and when last heard from was moving so rapidly that it is not thought the troops under Gen. Buena Vista will be able to catch him. The direction Gomez is taking he may contemplate an attack upon Guanajay.

In the province of Matanzas the insurgents are again becoming active in anticipation of a coming second, or third, army of the insurgents under Gen. Rabi and Jose Marti. Small bands are reported to be on the move in the vicinity of Canasí, Bolondron and Jovellanos, which is seriously interfering with the plans of the Spanish commanders to collect a considerable force of troops in the district of Colon with the view of trying to bring about a pitched battle with the insurgents advancing through the province of Santa Clara.

The distress in the province of Matanzas and other places devastated by the insurgents is very great, and the local authorities in various districts have been granted permission to collect funds by public subscription for the relief of the sufferers. In addition, all the branches of the government have agreed to give one day's pay each month toward the funds being collected. The price of provisions in the world is rapidly and the expense of living is fully 50 per cent. more than a month ago. At the rate things are going, though the Spanish authorities are still hopeful of driving the insurgents eastward and westward of Havana, the price of Havana will be the most expensive living-place in the world. If this is the case with the insurgents force now in this vicinity it may be that the matters will be worse if the Spanish commanders are unable to check the advance westward of the second Cuban army.

Bank is suffering terribly on all sides and the mercantile world is heartily tired of the insurrection and everything connected with it. REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES. HAVANA, Jan. 15.—It is reported that the insurgents under Gomez were repulsed with severe losses in the second attack yesterday upon Bejucal. Still another report of an encounter with Maximilian Gomez at a point near Bejucal has been received. The report was that the Cuban forces were repulsed and that he had another engagement with Gomez that they had pressed Gomez hard for two days and that they have succeeded in doing what they sought in driving him back into the heart of Pinar del Rio province. It is said that the combined forces of Gomez and Maceo are now in a seriously-compromised position and that they do not fall to disseminate the impression of their confidence that they have at least got the insurgents to a disadvantage, and will be able to prevent their escape from Pinar del Rio.

### CAMPOS ASKS FOR CAVALRY.

MADRID, Jan. 15.—Capt. Gen. Campos has asked for cavalry reinforcements to be sent to Cuba and it is officially reported that the situation there is regarded as being of the most critical sort.

### Tupper is in It.

OTTAWA, (Ontario), Jan. 15.—Sir Charles Tupper has entered the re-organization Cabinet as Secretary of State.

### WE

Carry the most complete line of Mechanics' Tools, Grates, Tile, Hardwood Mantels and Parquet Wood Flooring in Southern California—We are exclusive agents for Corbin's Famous Builders' Hardware.

The Tuttle Mercantile Co.

308-310 S. BROADWAY.

## MARRIED TO LIVE.

The Mogul of Polygamy Unearthed at New York.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—There is a man now serving a term of one year in the penitentiary for the larceny of \$3, whose record as a polygamist gives him prominence in evil. Thirteen marriages have already been traced to him and there are more to come, say the authorities. He married under the names of George Maier, Joseph Maier, Joseph Miller, George Muller and several other aliases. It is believed his real name is George Meyer.

Meyer's object in forming this convivial thirteen club was to obtain money. One of his wives is suing him for divorce. This universal benedict was not at all fastidious. He married any woman he happened to become acquainted with, no matter what her age was, if she had money. He allied himself to women varying in age from 25 to 45 years, and it made no difference to him whether they were pretty or homely. Nor did it matter how much or how little money they had provided they had some. He married one woman for as small an amount as \$17. With others he got dowries varying from \$25 to \$500. He had no other occupation and simply married for a living, not disdaining as a side issue to steal whatever money he could lay his hands on.

### FLOW OF GOLD.

A London Bank Governor Says the

Current May Turn.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

LONDON, Jan. 15.—(By Atlantic Cable.) At the half-yearly meeting today of the Union Bank of London, the new governor of that institution, F. O. Schuster, said the prevailing impression that the large increases in the stock of gold was due to increased production was only partly true. It was from the United States, he added, chiefly that the increase was obtained. The imports from the United States, continued Schuster, were due to currency troubles and not to the bank arising thereby. As a rule, however, he did not marry on a credit, as it were. He generally obtained the money he needed, he pressed, under the pretense of wanting to start in business.

### IT OUGHT TO PAY YOU

To buy some of those particular lines, at those particular times and prices, provided, however, that you will need them, if not at once, in the near future, for we claim that goods not needed are dear at any price.

## IT DOES PAY US

To advertise some particularly attractive and meritorious fabrics, sometimes even at prices far below original cost, for we thereby receive our advertising free from the lips of the thousands.

## IT will pay you 20%

On your investment to BUY NOW,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

at our January Clearance Sale.

Built on the foundation of Truth, Science and years of study. The Keeley Treatment has succeeded.

7500 yards AT 5c yd.

We will place on our counters today 5 cases of Indigo Blue Print, about thirty different patterns, warranted fast colors and worth 7c; buy now at 5c.

The finest Huck Towel ever placed on our counters, 18x36 in., fringed or hemmed, our own importation, bought to sell at \$1.75 dozen; sale price 10c each.

450 yards AT 50c yd.

Here are 10 pieces of extra fine All-wool 54-inch Dress Goods, a nice line of colors, usual price of which is 85c; to close out this week, 50c.

Great Underwear Offer; 25 per ct. discount

About 75 dozen of the Seamless Glove-fitting Onelia Combination Suits, have been already marked for this sale, but this week a further reduction of 25 per cent. from present prices will be made. Better come.

25c. Friday's Unparalleled Offer. 25c.

60 pieces, 40 and 42 inches, Fine Novelty Woolen Dress Goods, about 1800 yards, in checks and mixtures, all colors and worth 50c; the whole will be closed out at.....25c yard

500 pairs Real \$1.00 Kid Gloves, to be sold at.....50c

1800 yards Fine Fancy Vellings, regular price is 35c and 35c; to be sold at.....15c yard

20 dozen Men's Teck Scarfs.....5c each

Saturday Selling.







THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 15.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.06; at 5 p.m., 30.02. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 46 deg. and 55 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 85; 5 p.m., 82. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southeast, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 50 deg.; minimum temperature, 44 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU, Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on Jan. 15, 1896. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m. 7th meridian time.  
Place of Observation. Bar. Ther. Precip. Wind. Clouds.  
Los Angeles, partly cloudy..... 30.02 56 0.00 5 50  
San Diego, cloudy..... 30.04 50 0.00 5 50  
San Luis Obispo, rain..... 29.99 50 0.00 5 50  
Fresno, rain..... 29.84 50 0.00 5 50  
San Francisco, rain..... 29.70 56 0.00 5 50  
Portland, snow..... 29.48 54 0.00 5 50

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

South Riverside contributed a murder to the events of last night. This is out of harmony with the usual productions of that young colony.

Never was a body of men more anxious to be enjoined than the Board of Supervisors, who are by no means keen about conforming to the new law on primary elections.

The courts of San Bernardino county are wrestling with the problem of fixing boundaries for the Muscupiabe rancho, on which depend certain important riparian water rights.

Though Pomona expected a big excursion yesterday, the tremendous crowd of visitors took the town so completely by surprise that there was an insufficiency of carriages and commissaries.

The importance of parents keeping ailing children out of public schools is illustrated by the experience of Arlington, where several children in the early stages of diphtheria have been in the school for a couple of days.

Not long ago an engine was left standing at Temecula over night. When morning came it was found that the water left in the feed-pipes and injectors had frozen and burst the pipes. But Temecula is high up and far back.

The grand jury came in like a lion and is going out like a lamb, having found everything comparatively satisfactory in the county officers. Another week or two, and the final bomb will be sprung, after which those of uneasy consciences can rest secure until next fall.

Chinatown is abuzz over the arrest of two women charged with being unlawfully in America. It is believed they were brought into the country on the claim that they were singers for the Chinese Theater at the Atlanta Exposition, and once in, suddenly snatched out of sight and hidden away by their owners.

A letter from Burbank to The Times says that a preacher in that suburb denounces the United States as the most corrupt government on earth, and not fit to live in. The writer of the letter, in adding that a petition to send the preacher back to his European home and keep him there would be numerous signed probably voices the sentiment of that community. Non-citizen preachers can be spared very easily.

Evidently California champagne is knocking out the imported article. The importation of champagne at New York decreased 25,000 cases in 1894, and over 11,000 cases in 1895. This does not mean that the country is cracking fewer bottles over the bows of new waferships—and otherwise—but more likely that it is putting American wine to many of the uses for which the higher-priced foreign brands were once deemed indispensable.

The Riverside Trustees have just let the contract for feeding the prisoners in the City Jail. The contractor gets 12 cents when he gives his charges bread and coffee, and 8 cents for bread and water. The prisoners in the Los Angeles City Jail are fed at a cost of 4 cents a meal apiece, and get bread, coffee, meat and beans. In Los Angeles the city has its own cooking accommodations, and the prisoners do the work.

A Pomona citizen has a letter from a friend in Butte county who says he has read somewhere about a \$700,000 gold mine that was recently sold in "Mount Davidson," fifteen miles north of Pomona. The Butte county man wants to come down this way and put some thousands of dollars in the development of the property. The Pomona man has written his friend that he must have read the alleged article wrong, or his geography is out of whack. There is no such mountain or any valuable gold mine in the vicinity of Pomona.

D. Gilbert Dexter, who was well-known in Los Angeles during the boom, appears to be playing a rather prominent role in San Francisco. At the last Fourth of July celebration he was the orator of the day, and the San Francisco papers now publish long interviews with "Deacon" Dexter, of the First Congregational Church, in regard to the manner in which the church proposes to handle Pastor Brown, who has got himself mixed up among the petticoats.

A Changed Name.  
But no change in the way we engrave wedding invitations, crests and monograms, etc. The Webb-Edwards-Peckham Co., successors to Century Engraving Co., No. 232 South Spring street.

Carpet and Draperies.  
Good lace curtains, 50c a pair.  
Fine Irish point lace curtains, \$2.50 a pair.  
Savoy rags, 75c each.  
Angora rugs, \$2 each.  
Ingrain carpet, 30c per yard.  
Tapestry Brussels, 50c per yard.  
Sisal carpet, 25c per yard.  
Moquette carpet, 40c per yard.  
G. & J. JUDG, No. 407 South Broadway.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade, a sure remedy for dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp. One bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. At Sale & Son's Drug Store, No. 233 South Spring street.

ELECTRIC oil stoves or hot-air furnaces—take your choice to heat your house this winter. Nauder & Case Hardware Co. has them. No. 238 South Spring street.

NEW SEWING MACHINE for rent, \$2 per month. No. 407 South Broadway.

A HAVEN FOR HOBOS.

THE NICKEL HOTEL OF GOD'S REGULAR ARMY.

Businessmen and Police Say It is a Nuisance and Ought to Be Suppressed—Some Types of People Who Patronize It.

The 5-cent lodging-house conducted by "God's Regular Army" in the basement of the building at No. 105 North Los Angeles street is condemned as an unmitigated nuisance by the wholesale merchants who do business in the neighborhood. They say it is headquarters for an army of hobos and bummers, who infest the neighborhood during business hours and are a nuisance and a menace. Protests against the continuance of the barracks have been laid before the Council and Police Commission. The police, also, as a rule, look upon the place as a nuisance, a mere rendezvous for idle vagabonds, who, whether they have a nickel or not, are assured of a place to sleep at night, while in day time they move about and beg or pilfer for a living.

The lodging-house complained of presents some peculiar features to one who has never been in impecunious circumstances. It is situated in a cellar, and contains accommodations for 150 lodgers. The price charged each wayfarer for a bed is one nickel, but those who are lacking even this small sum are permitted to sleep on the benches which occupy the center of the room. The beds, which are simply composed of canvas, swung from wooden frames like hammocks, are ninety-six in number, and these are filled every night with a mass of humanity known as tramps.

In the initiatory proceeding of song-praise at the barracks their husky voices, often impregnated with "boozie," are heard, and during the latter part of the service many of them fall asleep on the benches. The majority are a class of men who are utterly antagonistic to work in any form, shape or manner; and all that they long for is a place to lay their heads, with the price which they have begged from men who labor, and perhaps have families to support.

But, according to Mrs. Temple, the woman in charge, there are exceptions to this rule. Occasionally there knocks at the portals of the lodging-house of God's Regular Army a man who is without funds, yet merits the recognition of all philanthropically-disposed persons. In nine cases out of ten such a man feels the humiliation of his position, and on applying for a free lodging, or on purchasing a bed, makes profuse apologies for the position in which he finds himself placed. It is to help out such a fellow, and cases that the lodging-house of God's Regular Army was established.

In speaking of the work now being accomplished, Mrs. Temple last evening said to a representative of The Times: "I do not doubt that we often give shelter to undeserving persons and even criminals; nevertheless there are many worthy men who arrive here with nothing to procure a lodging, and the shelter which we afford them enables them to put themselves in a proper physical and mental condition to look for work. And even if we never give lodging to a worthy man, does it not prove that we are doing God's work, and following the example of the Lord Jesus Christ?"

Son. His sympathy flowed out to the publicans and sinners and His work was among the poor and needy. This is the principle of Christianity, and as a branch of God's army we are endeavoring to follow it."

Groping his way down the gloomy stair the reporter knocked at the door which led into the spacious cellar used as dining-room and sleeping chamber. A cheery-looking young man "sat at a desk on the left, and inquired, "Ticket?" as the scribe entered, then remarked: "Beds all gone long ago."

Being assured that no bed was wanted, but only a chance to view the institution, the young man, with great alacrity and profuse politeness, undertook to show the reporter around the roomy, well-lighted establishment, talking volubly all the while.

"There are cots for over one hundred and fifty men here," said he, "but all are taken by noon, and every night we turn from seventy-five to a hundred worthy men away. Do we give blankets? Oh, yes. See here they are," picking up a soft heavy blanket that was quite new and clean. "Every morning," he continued, "we fumigate the blankets in that fumigator," pointing to a large square closet in the

corner. "We serve first-class meals on which we lose money."

"A Chinaman came down this morning, the first Chinaman we ever fed, by the way, and after eating a good dinner, said: 'How much?' 'Five cents,' I replied. 'Too little,' I give you ten cents. 'Heap good grub,' said John, as he vanished through the doorway. 'Do we have regular boarders? Yes, lots of them. There is an old man here who makes two bits a day sweep-

ing out a saloon. He used to pay 15 cents for a bed, and have one 10-cent meal a day, but he found out this place, and now eats three square meals every day, has a good bed at night, and 5 cents over to spend."

"We shut our doors to nobody unless they are very drunk, and then we cannot take them in for the sake of the men who lodge. Every night well-dressed men come down and pay their nickel for a bed. I have even had men in uniform come down and take a meal and afterward engage a room here."

While the reporter was there one of the inmates of the power-house of the Los Angeles Electric Railway called him at 4 o'clock the next morning, as he had a chance of earning 30 cents by walking out to a farmhouse, five miles in the country. Another wished to be called at 5, so as to be able to get in line with a crowd of other stretchers with the meager chance of being able to earn the sum of 20 cents.

A BROKEN FLY-WHEEL.  
The Traction Company Furnishing "Juice" for its Rival.

On account of the breaking of a big fly-wheel in the power-house of the Los Angeles Electric Railway a few days ago, that company was obliged to make an arrangement with the Traction Company to furnish power to operate the cars on part of its system. Since Tuesday the Traction Company has been supplying the "juice" for the University and Pico Heights lines south of Tenth street. This arrangement may continue for ten days, as it will probably take that length of time to replace the broken wheel. The Traction Company, having a double plant, is able to furnish power to its rival. On Monday an attempt was made to operate the crippled lines with "juice" from the Pasadena power-house, but the result was delaying of traffic on the Pasadena line, so the effort was abandoned and arrangements made with the Traction Company for supplying the necessary power till the damage can be repaired.

RIVERSIDE EXCURSION VIA SANTA FE  
ON this day the Santa Fe will sell excursion tickets at \$1.75 for the round trip. These tickets are good going via Pasadena and San Bernardino, returning via Orange, or vice versa. You don't have to double your tracks and you see a new country at every stop.

IF MY LAMP STOVE  
Does not please you, return it and get your money. "That's what!" F. E. Browne, No. 214 South Spring.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.  
"DR."

PEPPER'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
Most Perfect Made.

Health Tea  
Purifies  
The Blood.

Turkish Baths  
230 South Main  
Will be open for men only  
till Broadway is ready.

CORONADO'S BIG SWIMMING TANKS.

Other Attractions at California's Great Pleasure and Health Resort. Tourists at Coronado often express surprise at the grand scale upon which the hotel and



its auxiliary attractions are constructed. The big swimming tanks of hot and cold sea water, are constantly piped fresh from the ocean, are considered the finest on the Coast. Guests at Coronado also find the cuisine unsurpassed; the fishing, hunting, boating, cycling and driving unequalled. Old Mexico, California's oldest Mission, Point Loma and other historical points around San Diego, are easily reached.

Coronado has the warmest winter climate and driest marine air in America. For guests who wish to steam heat is free in every room. Inquire at Coronado agency, 129 N. Spring street, Los Angeles, of H. F. Norcross, for terms and pamphlets.

Dishonesty is often born of inebriety. Poverty must necessarily follow in its wake. Be cured in time by the Keeley Treatment.

The Keeley Institute,  
Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts.,  
Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

corner. "We serve first-class meals on which we lose money."

"A Chinaman came down this morning, the first Chinaman we ever fed, by the way, and after eating a good dinner, said: 'How much?' 'Five cents,' I replied. 'Too little,' I give you ten cents. 'Heap good grub,' said John, as he vanished through the doorway. 'Do we have regular boarders? Yes, lots of them. There is an old man here who makes two bits a day sweep-

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A BROKEN FLY-WHEEL.  
The Traction Company Furnishing "Juice" for its Rival.

On account of the breaking of a big fly-wheel in the power-house of the Los Angeles Electric Railway a few days ago, that company was obliged to make an arrangement with the Traction Company to furnish power to operate the cars on part of its system. Since Tuesday the Traction Company has been supplying the "juice" for the University and Pico Heights lines south of Tenth street. This arrangement may continue for ten days, as it will probably take that length of time to replace the broken wheel. The Traction Company, having a double plant, is able to furnish power to its rival. On Monday an attempt was made to operate the crippled lines with "juice" from the Pasadena power-house, but the result was delaying of traffic on the Pasadena line, so the effort was abandoned and arrangements made with the Traction Company for supplying the necessary power till the damage can be repaired.

RIVERSIDE EXCURSION VIA SANTA FE  
ON this day the Santa Fe will sell excursion tickets at \$1.75 for the round trip. These tickets are good going via Pasadena and San Bernardino, returning via Orange, or vice versa. You don't have to double your tracks and you see a new country at every stop.

IF MY LAMP STOVE  
Does not please you, return it and get your money. "That's what!" F. E. Browne, No. 214 South Spring.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.  
"DR."

PEPPER'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
Most Perfect Made.

Health Tea  
Purifies  
The Blood.

Turkish Baths  
230 South Main  
Will be open for men only  
till Broadway is ready.

One Bottle Cures.  
The only remedy of its kind known which does this is  
McBarnes' Kidney and Bladder Cure.  
Sold by all Druggists.  
Made at 418 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

HAGAN'S REVISED CITY POCKET MAP AND STREET GUIDE.  
Conveniently indexed for instantly locating streets, public buildings, car lines, etc. Corrected to date 1906. Now ready and for sale by all booksellers and  
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BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

230 South Broadway,  
Opposite City Hall.

Rain! Rain! Rain!

Are your wet-weather wants supplied? Nothing so little thought of in dry weather as Umbrellas and Gossamers, and it costs so little here to fit out the family with these necessities.

SPECIAL VALUES.

- Good Strong Umbrellas—  
Natural Wood Handles, at..... 75c
- Steel Frame Gloria Umbrellas—  
(The best we know of at the price) at..... \$1.00
- Gloria Silk Umbrellas—  
(Silk Face with Linen Back) at..... \$1.50
- Strong Silk Umbrellas—  
Nat. Wood Handles, Steel Rods at..... \$2.50  
Better Grades Silver Mounted, etc., up to \$12.00 each
- Misses' Rubber Circulars—  
at..... \$1.25
- Children's Rubber Circulars—  
at..... \$1.00
- Ladies' New Mackintoshes—  
All qualities from \$2.00 to..... \$20.00

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

A THING...

That's worth doing's worth doing well—when you re-paint your house, use only the best material—The best material is to be found in Harrison's "Town and Country" Paint.

P. H. MATHEWS, Cor. 2nd and Main Sts.

OLIVES H. JEVNE has the Famous Ripe BLACK MISSION OLIVES Cured in the old Spanish Style. Try Them.

No matter who have failed, consult the Eminent Specialists  
No. 241 South Main St., Los Angeles.

The California Medical and Surgical Institute.

The oldest institute on this Coast. Established 30 years. PRIVATE DISEASES AND WEAKNESS OF MEN A SPECIALTY. To show our honesty and ability WE ARE WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL CURED. A successful record of nine years in Los Angeles. We cure the worst cases of Catarrh in 60 to 90 days. Special Surgeon from St. Louis Dispensary in constant attendance. Examinations by microscope, stethoscope and chemical analysis. Free to everybody. The poor treated free from 3 to 5 Mondays. Our long experience enables us to cure the worst cases of wasting drain. No matter what your trouble is, come and see us. You will never regret it.

BANNING CO., 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET LOS ANGELES. Hand-picked, Southfield Wollington Lump Coal, \$11 per ton, delivered. Cement and Catalina Island Soapstone.

LOS ANGELES INCUBATORS AND BROODERS. Are the best. See them before buying. POULTRY SUPPLIES. Bone Cutters, Alfalfa Cutters, Shell Grinders, Spray Pumps, Caponizing Soda, Drinking Fountains, Poultry Books, etc. Catalogue free. JOHN D. MERRICK, 117 E. Second st.

From 1 to 98 teeth extracted free until January 7, 1896. We fill teeth for 50c, and make 22K gold crowns for \$5. We have secured the able services of Dr. A. J. Bacon, the celebrated Gold Crown and Bridge Specialist of Chicago. We have also secured at high expense a Tooth Extracting Specialist direct from New York city. The reason for extracting is to introduce his skill and new painless methods.

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Purifies  
The Blood.

Turkish Baths  
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Will be open for men only  
till Broadway is ready.

J. T. SHEWARD, 113-115 North Spring St.

Last January we started in to do a very much larger dress goods trade than we had been doing. After passing through the year we can safely say no dress goods department in this city can compare with ours in the large increase in the sales. During the Fall season we made the largest increase in dress goods sales we ever made. The black dress goods sales were more than three times greater than the previous year. We had a larger stock; we had more salable goods, and the prices were lower than we ever sold dress goods for. As the new year begins we are taking more interest in the Dress Goods Department, and will endeavor to largely increase the business this year. We are starting right. We have good goods, at a very low price. The three greatest sellers are 50c, 75c and \$1 a yard. At these prices we can safely say we have the best values. We have the largest assortment; this is specially true as regards black goods. Black goods have been more largely worn than any other class of goods; they will be more largely used for the Spring. A great many ladies will make up separate skirts and will wear silk and cotton shirt waists with them. Blacks will go with any shade or color, and for this reason the demands for black goods will largely increase. For the next few days we will offer special inducements in Black Dress Goods for 50c, for 75c, for \$1. In this connection we will offer a line of New Silk Waists, in new Spring designs, for \$4 each. We claim that no waist in this city will compare with this waist for less than \$6. Have you noticed the great improvements in the Linen and Domestic Department? New men are at the helm; trade more than doubling; the values in Towels and Table Linens for the next few days will be the best ever offered in this house. Special values will be offered in Napkins and sets; Crashes at remarkably low prices. A few White Quilts, \$1.25, as good as any offered in this city for \$2. We have allotted more than double the former space to the Domestic Department, and to introduce this department more favorably to public notice extra low prices will be made in nearly all classes of goods. New men in the Domestic Department. New prices to encourage larger buying.

Newberry's.

Have You had one of our Fancy Bloater Mackerels. There is nothing better. Try a piece of our Deep Sea Cod Fish. Price 15c per lb. The finest smoked Fish are Finnan-Haddies; they are very lightly smoked and when cooked are like fresh. Price 30c per lb. Our new catalogue is out. Call for one.

216-218 South Spring Street.

NILES PEASE, Closing-out Sale of All-wool Blankets.

Call and examine them. Prices way down. 337-339-341 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

January Clearance Sale.

The Magnin Magnificent Muslim Marvels are priced—muzzling you women—and the dry goods stores—such underwear doling in January are possible nowhere else but here, as you

Buy of the Maker—  
\$3 Muslim Gowns at \$1.75

"Pride of the West" Muslim—new 35 styles, large sailor collar—back and front trimmed with five rows Irish Point Embroidery and Inserting. Extra long and full sleeves.

As in the gowns, so all through the snow whiteness—Prices two-thirds or half the usual.

I. Magnin & Co., 237 S. SPRING ST. Goods delivered free in Pasadena. Catalogues free on application.

Don't Order Until You See

B. GORDAN THE TAILOR  
ALL WORK WARRANTED AND KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR FREE

USE Hughes' COCOA AND CHOCOLATES

NADAUE FURNITURE

ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS

posting a complete staff of Expert Physicians, Medical Authors and Professors. They are incorporated for \$200,000. If your case is incurable, they will not take your money, but frankly tell you the truth. Always secure the best. Their Expert Specialists treat diseases as follows:

ONE TREATS catarrh and bronchial troubles for \$1 a month including all medical, surgical and one week's trial treatment free.

ANOTHER TREATS private and nervous diseases of men only, and all correspondence and treatment is strictly confidential. A THIRD treats diseases of the stomach and liver, removes tapeworms, cures kidney and bladder troubles and treats diseases of women.

A FOURTH treats diseases of the skin and scalp, eczema, and diseases of the blood and circulation.

A FIFTH, their surgeon, performs all operations, treats cases of deformity, spinal trouble, rickets, hip-joint disease, removes fistula, piles, rupture and cancer, without using the knife. Consultation always free. Write if you cannot call personally.

The English and German Specialists, Byrne Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

CUT RATE DRUGGISTS.

Munyon's Remedies for 15c

At OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., Corner Fourth and Spring.

NADAUE FURNITURE



## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

## Constitutionality of the Primary Election Law.

## John Smith Convicted of Stealing School Clocks.

## Extension of Time on School Buildings Referred to the Building Superintendent—New Garbage-collection Idea.

The City Council yesterday referred the question of granting the schoolhouse contractors an extension of time to the Superintendent of Buildings. It was ordered by the Council that six consulting engineers be employed to ascertain the facts in regard to the water supply of Los Angeles. A petition was received asking that a franchise granting the right to collect the city's garbage be advertised for sale.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## Indecent Posters Frowned Upon.

The Garbage Question Again. C. S. Walton, representing the Los Angeles Garbage Collecting Company, appeared before the Council yesterday, requesting that a franchise for the collection of garbage within city limits for a term of years, upon conditions satisfactory to the Council, be advertised for sale, such franchise to be based on a method of direct payment by the householders for the removal of garbage.

Mr. Walton said that the specifications for the collection of garbage recently prepared by the Health Officer, would be carried out by the company he represented, should a franchise be sold as a petitioned for. The petition was referred to the Sewer Committee, which will meet this morning to consider it.

City Attorney Dunn reported to the Council last Monday that an ordinance prohibiting the billing of indecent lithographs or pictures of any sort was not necessary, as the police department had power to control and regulate such things. He changed his mind since Monday, and yesterday presented the following ordinance on the subject to the Council:

"An ordinance prohibiting the distribution, circulation, displaying or posting of indecent or obscene pictures, or obscene pictures, bills, or posters, within the limits of the city of Los Angeles.

"The Mayor and Council of the city of Los Angeles do hereby enact as follows: "Section 1—It is hereby declared unlawful for any person to distribute, circulate, display or post any indecent, lewd, obscene or obscene pictures, bills or posters, within the limits of the city of Los Angeles.

"Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or an imprisonment of 100 days, or may suffer both such fine and imprisonment." This ordinance was adopted by the Council, without comment or discussion.

The following was submitted to the Council by the Committee on Buildings: "We, your committee to whom was referred the petition of Mackay & Young, contractors on the new school buildings, requesting an extension of thirty days time on contract, beg leave to report that we are unable to determine the merits of their claim; that while we are opposed to extending time on contracts of this kind because of the urgent need of these schoolhouses, yet we feel that full justice must be done, and the same consideration must be given to this case as has been given to any other. Therefore, we recommend that this whole matter be referred to the Superintendent of Buildings to make a full report. This officer has had full supervision of this work, and will be able to inform us if there has been neglect on the part of the contractors to diligently prosecute the work." This report was adopted, upon the motion of Councilman Kingley.

The Water Supply Committee presented the following report: "Your Water Supply Committee beg leave to report recommending that the City Engineer and City Engineer be empowered to employ six expert engineers to construct and assist the above officers and the special attorneys, Lee & Scott, in suit to condemn land for headworks and prepare the evidence and investigate by sources of water supply of the Los Angeles River." The report was at once adopted. It is known that the six consulting engineers are J. D. Schuyler, Fred Eaton, Burr Bassell, J. H. Dockweiler, Gervaise Purrell and J. Koebig. They have been working on the case for three weeks and each will be allowed \$150 for his services.

Councilman Kingley moved that the City Engineer present an ordinance for the sidewalking of Burlington avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets. Adopted.

J. Paulk appeared before the Council asking that damages be allowed him for work done on his property, necessitated by the widening of a street there. The matter was referred to the Sewer Committee.

President Teed went to a point of information during the session, asking if every expenditure of money ordered by the Council does not pass through the Mayor's hands before it is finally decided upon.

City Clerk Luckenbach said that, in some cases, the Mayor was not apprised of expenditures ordered by the Council. President Teed then introduced a motion requiring that no work be done or article purchased hereafter without the Mayor's signature being attached to the order.

Before an adjournment was taken by the Council, President Teed brought up the question of sprinkling the paved streets of the city. It has been freely stated of late that the asphalt pavements are being ruined by the sprinkling which they are subjected to. President Teed moved that the sprinkling be dispensed with for a short time, as an experiment, to determine whether the proper sort of street-sweeping will not obviate the necessity of sprinkling.

Councilman Snyder objected to the motion, claiming that the dust of the streets would bring a howl of protest from the merchants, whose goods would be ruined by the flying particles of dirt.

It was decided at length by the Council to make a trial of dispensing with the sprinkling carts on the paved streets, and President Teed's motion was adopted.

Councilman Ashman moved that the City Water Company be notified to repair the fire hydrant at Boyd and Wall streets. Adopted.

City Clerk Luckenbach yesterday sent the following notice to the City Attorney:

held January 13, 1896, the special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Commissioners for the opening of streets, presented a report of the auditor therein, and upon their recommendation you were instructed to collect the several amounts from the persons who have received moneys in excess of the amounts which the law allows, and deposit the same with the City Treasurer to the credit of the different streets. This report can be obtained by you at any time that you desire it, after it is transcribed upon the minutes.

## THE PRESSURE IS FELT.

## City Hall Elevator Will Stop Unless Funds are Forthcoming.

The financial situation at the City Hall is becoming serious. Department supplies have been reduced to a minimum, in the hope of tiding over the present stringency, but there are other features of the situation which have not been reckoned on by the Councilmen. City Clerk Luckenbach is cognizant of them, however, and yesterday decided to inform the City Fathers just "where they are at" in view of recent Councilman orders. The following communication was prepared by the clerk and will be submitted to the Council next Monday:

To the Honorable Council of the City of Los Angeles: The custodian of the City Hall begs leave to report as follows: On the 18th day of November, 1895, your honorable body passed a resolution that the aggregate amount of regulations allowed monthly by the Supply Committee, added to the regular amounts authorized by ordinance or contract, be limited to \$12,000 per month on the cash fund, and the clerk be instructed to keep accurate account of the same and report to the Council on the last Monday of each month.

"On the 6th day of January, 1896, your honorable body, upon recommendation of the Supply Committee, instructed the clerk to notify all officers, boards and commissions not to employ any assistance or to purchase any goods without first obtaining therefor an authorization or regulation approved by the Council and signed by the Mayor. Under these instructions the Supply Committee have very properly refused to approve any regulations when the total expenses for the month of January for the given month have aggregated the sum of \$12,000. This amount during the month of January was reached at the first session of your honorable body. Under the instructions given the city officers I am prohibited from purchasing any supplies or articles of any nature without first having obtained a regulation from your honorable body, therefore there are now in the hands of the Supply Committee a number of requisitions which appear to be absolutely necessary, but which cannot be approved under the orders of your honorable body.

"I have no desire to violate the instructions of the Council, and unless I am otherwise directed, I will carry out such instructions to the letter. To accomplish this it will be necessary to shut down the elevator of the City Hall, turn the gas off of all departments in the public building, as no requisitions have been allowed for these purposes, and refuse to purchase any articles, however necessary or urgent the same may appear.

"I trust that your honorable body will recognize the fact that I have no desire to be technical in these matters, but I do not feel warranted in placing myself in the position of having your honorable body refuse to approve the requisitions which I purchase, and you can scarcely refrain from doing so, when they are purchased in violation of your direct orders."

## FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

## Assistant Chief Explains Why He Added the Bombardier.

Assistant Chief Smith was before the Fire Commission yesterday morning to explain why he recently disobeyed the orders of the Commissioners in the matter of using the fire apparatus outside the city limits. Before the board was called to order, a secret session was held and the case of the Assistant Chief discussed. It was evidently the purpose of the board to let the disobedient official down as lightly as possible. When explanation was given in which he said that by using the engines and men he saved nearly \$200 worth of property, the board simply forgave the Chief and ordered him not to do it more.

The Mayor thought the property saved should be paid for by the city. The Firemen's Relief Fund, in view of the services rendered, Commissioner Grider announced that he had been given \$50 for the property saved. The board was divided on the matter, but the majority was in favor of the Mayor's proposition.

A warrant was ordered drawn for \$17.50 in favor of H. Augustine, a department employee, who lost some time by reason of a horse's kick received while on duty. H. A. Bingham was granted permission to operate a gas engine at No. 615 West Broadway. The petition of J. W. Fox to erect a blacksmith shop at the corner of Lake Shore avenue and First street was referred to the City Engineer.

The City Engineer presented an ordinance for the sidewalking of Burlington avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets. Adopted.

J. Paulk appeared before the Council asking that damages be allowed him for work done on his property, necessitated by the widening of a street there. The matter was referred to the Sewer Committee.

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Before an adjournment was taken by the Council, President Teed brought up the question of sprinkling the paved streets of the city. It has been freely stated of late that the asphalt pavements are being ruined by the sprinkling which they are subjected to. President Teed moved that the sprinkling be dispensed with for a short time, as an experiment, to determine whether the proper sort of street-sweeping will not obviate the necessity of sprinkling.

Councilman Snyder objected to the motion, claiming that the dust of the streets would bring a howl of protest from the merchants, whose goods would be ruined by the flying particles of dirt.

It was decided at length by the Council to make a trial of dispensing with the sprinkling carts on the paved streets, and President Teed's motion was adopted.

Councilman Ashman moved that the City Water Company be notified to repair the fire hydrant at Boyd and Wall streets. Adopted.

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Neither of the political parties seems inclined to take the initiative in forcing the new law into effect. The delegates were backward about expressing an opinion. They seemed to agree that the Citizens' League should take some action in the matter, but it is uncertain as yet just what will be done.

Mr. Holton wrote to Dist. Atty. Barnes of San Francisco concerning the matter, and was referred to Frank H. Powers, Esq. Late yesterday afternoon a letter was received from Mr. Powers advising Mr. Holton to follow out the plan of action he had laid down and to test the law by advising the Board of Supervisors to lay themselves open to be enjoined, by creating a Primary Election Fund.

In Sacramento, which also claims to be included under the new law, dividing the counties for all purposes except roads and highways, is not repealed by the classification of 1893, which is for purely local purposes. The fight has already commenced. W. A. Gett, Jr., has sued for a writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Supervisors to proceed under the primary law. The case is set for next Monday in the Supreme Court. If it is held that the law is unconstitutional, the whole question will be decided, otherwise another case must be brought in San Francisco or Los Angeles.

Mr. Powers says the Board of Commissioners in San Francisco is unable to cash the warrants until the constitutionality of the act is decided by the Supreme Court.

STOLE THE CLOCKS. The Original John Smith Captured at Last.

John Smith, the youthful burglar who at first placed his hands on the neck of several clocks from the school at San Pedro and Eighteenth streets, and then changed his mind and declared that he was innocent, was convicted yesterday in Judge Smith's court. He was tried and convicted before the Department Two, but was granted a new trial. This time he was finally disposed of, and will learn to count the hours in San Quentin or Folsom.

Biscuit at His Old Tricks. M. V. V. Biscuit, the irrepressible attorney with a kink in his morals, is before the public again on another suspicion of embezzlement. The mother and sister of Antonio Aguilar, who was given a fourteen-year term in San Quentin for manslaughter, attempted to send him some money. They claim to have placed \$25 in Biscuit's hands to be forwarded to Aguilar, but word has just come to the Sheriff that the money never reached him. The mother and sister of the prisoner were in the Sheriff's office yesterday seeking redress, and bitterly accusing Biscuit of having run away with the pitiful sum they had scraped together in the attempt to procure a few little comforts for the prisoner who, whether he likes it or not, is at least dear to them. The women are ignorant and poor, but the matter will probably be taken up at once by the officials.

Suit Growing Out of Embezzlement. A suit instituted by C. H. Porter against the Union Loan Company is an outcome of the conviction of D. C. Ashley on the charge of embezzlement. The property embezzled was a watch which belonged to Porter, and which he gave to his partner, Ashley, to sell for the liabilities of the firm. Ashley pawned the watch, but failed to account satisfactorily for the money. The present suit is brought to determine the right of possession of the watch. Porter claims it as his own, and the loan company advanced money upon it to Ashley, in good faith. Justice Young continued the case until today.

Bundled Off to Whittier. Burr Drake, a bright, though rather tough little fellow of 13, was committed to Whittier yesterday by Judge McKinley. Burr did not seem to be at all a vicious boy, his chief sin being a love of hoodlums and a habit of hanging out of going to school and went out to Baldwin's ranch, where he obtained a job at exercising horses, and was peacefully and obediently earning his bread and butter when he was swooped down upon and packed off to Whittier to find a home among the incorrigibles.

A Quarrel Over Orange Trees. A lively suit on trial before Judge Shaw yesterday was an action to recover \$200 brought by Dr. Kate S. Black of Pasadena against Dr. Black. Dr. Black attended Mrs. Crippen, mother of the assassin, afterward sending in a bill for \$234. Subsequently Dr. Black took the case to the court, claiming that the driver of the car was not ringing his bell or in any way giving warning of his approach. The matter was referred to the Chief for investigation.

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yesterday by Judge Clark in the case of Strong vs. Strong, a suit to foreclose a mortgage and recover \$425. Judge Shaw gave judgment for the plaintiff in the case of Eldred vs. Seaman, a suit for foreclosure of mortgage.

J. C. Bewley recovered two judgments in the amounts of \$336 and \$331.75 and costs against J. B. and Anne Leonis, for services rendered, Judge Van Dyke granting the decree.

Judge Van Dyke ordered two judgments for the plaintiff in two separate suits to foreclose mortgages brought by W. F. Lancaster against Charles Hoffman et al. The judgments were for \$1479.75 and \$2240.25, and findings were waived in both cases.

Judge Smith set the trial of S. A. Garrett for February 24. In the matter of the petition of Lyman Blakeley for a release of writ of habeas corpus, Judge Smith dismissed the writ on motion of the petitioner, it being discovered that there was no good foundation.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

## ANOTHER JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.

## Payment Must Be Made for Goods Sold.

The Supreme Court yesterday sent down a decision affirming the judgment of the lower court and the order denying a new trial in the case of D. O. McCarthy vs. Santa Clara Land and Water Company. Mr. McCarthy sued on a claim assigned to him by the firm of J. Harvey McCarthy & Co., which sold and delivered to the defendant goods to the amount of \$2500. The interest of the firm in the claim and account had been assigned on November 24, 1891, and afterwards the defendant paid \$250 on account. Judgment was asked for the unpaid amount, with interest, and the court found in accordance with the complaint that goods of the value of \$2500 were sold to the defendant, and no more had been paid on account.

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## AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

## CERTIFICATES NOT FORTHCOMING.

## Two Chinese Women Unlawfully in This Country.

Goot Sam and Kam Joy were arrested yesterday on the charge that they are unlawfully in this country. The Bing Hong Tong will doubtless bring forward shoals of witnesses who will swear that they saw the two Chinese women enter the country at the border, and that they were born and bred in America, but the government authorities hope they can deport the two women.

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So 250 Chinese and twenty-five Chinese women were brought to Atlanta from China. The women were the wives of the Chinese men, and they were brought to America as a blind, that they might get slaves into the country and then trick the authorities into keeping them here. So instead of landing the party at San Francisco the men in charge took it over the Canadian Pacific and brought it into the country at Ogdensburg, N. Y., where the innocent authorities never thought of photographing the originals.

When the fair opened at Atlanta they were brought west. Just before they reached San Francisco they were quietly transferred to the steamer "Little Bel," and the bay to San Francisco, and securely hidden in the mazes of Chinatown, while the customs authorities were still waiting for the party to arrive.

In America these Chinamen will probably stay, except for the very small proportion which will be sent to the Chinese Six Companies paid \$2000 apiece for the men and \$3000 apiece for the women. The women were the wives of the Chinese men, and they were brought to America as a blind, that they might get slaves into the country and then trick the authorities into keeping them here.

The authorities feel almost certain that Kam Joy and Goot Sam are members of this Atlanta party. One has been in Los Angeles about three weeks, the other four. J. D. Putnam, Chinese Inspector, and Officer L. R. Harris arrested them last night on the charge of being Chinese houses of prostitution on the north side of Abilene street, just east of Broadway.

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## I AM SURE.

I do no wrong to my friends and to the general public by telling them what a grand, good remedy Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla has done me much good.

This remedy was highly recommended to me by one who used it, and I can now highly recommend it as I have used it.

(Signed) HERBERT MENDENDALL,

Corner Locust and Santa Clara streets, San Jose, Cal.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

## ANOTHER JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.

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JANUARY 16, 1896.

## THE FIESTA PROGRAMME.

CONCERTS, PAGEANTS, BALLS AND ALL SORTS OF GAYETY.

Wide Publicity Given the Festival. The Official Programme-Articles in Eastern Newspapers-Choosing the Queen.

The Fiesta Committee is working with an energy that makes things hum. The programme has at last been completed, and is ready for announcement.

The great celebration will last four days—from April 21 to April 23. The ceremonies of the 21st will be merely preliminary to the real business of the festival. On April 21, the heralds and advance guard of the queen will arrive, and pass along the principal streets of the city. That evening the queen will appear at the Pavilion, and La Fiesta will be formally declared begun.

The following afternoon—April 22—the city will pay honor to the queen by a street parade. There will be floats symbolizing the land's progress and prosperity, and a concourse of Spanish riders, military, Indians and Chinese. That evening there will be a grand concert at the Pavilion.

April 23 will be signalized by an athletic performance at Athletic Park. Besides the sports of civilization there will be strange Indian races and games, and a tournament. The evening of the 23d will be ablaze with the glory of the illuminated street pageant—"The Land of the Sun."

Children's day comes on the afternoon of April 24. There will be music, and a parade of the children's floats, and the raising of a magnificent flag on the biggest liberty pole in California, which will be set up in Central Park, especially for the occasion. Friday evening comes the ray of hope of all—the ball masque at the Pavilion.

Saturday concludes the festival. In the afternoon is the flower parade of decorated equipages, which was so eminent a success last year, and in the evening the parade and carnival of the maskers and the "Revelry of Comus" wind up the Fiesta in a burst of jollity and fun.

Not the least attractive feature will be the concert which will be given in the parks by noted concert bands every morning during the Fiesta period.

It will be remembered that the Fiesta has been placed in the hands of a committee of five members. This committee meets once a week, and at the twenty meetings held so far the attendance has almost without exception been unanimous. The press of business is so great that the committee members will soon be compelled to meet twice weekly, and for the last few weeks before the end of the year.

This Executive Committee has power to appoint sub-committees to take charge of special lines of work. But in order that one man may keep track of everything that is done, Charles Dwight Willard will act as secretary of all the committees.

But two sub-committees have so far done much work—the Publication and the Float committees. Chairmen have recently been appointed for the Ceremonial and Music committees, and work will soon be actively begun along these lines.

The Publication Committee has just issued its first printed matter—10,000 cards the size of a postal card, containing a condensed programme of La Fiesta for '96. These cards are to be given to every merchant in town and he is to be asked to slip one into the letter every time he writes to an eastern friend. Any one who wants these cards to send away can get them at the Chamber of Commerce.

A few weeks hence will be issued the advance programme, and guide-pamphlet of vest-pocket size. It will contain a history of the Fiesta since its inception, and will be more in detail than the postal card, and will contain a list of the hotels, lodgings, etc. It is the wish of the committee to make a list complete, so all who have rooms to rent should let Secretary Willard know and their names and addresses will be inserted free.

The third publication will be the Fiesta poster. This will be a work of art. It will be collected and go with admiration. A number of artists are exercising their wits in the search for ideas, and the poster suggests the best thing will be awarded the work. The whole country will be adorned with these posters—5000 will be displayed at intervals on railroad ticket agencies, etc.

Lastly comes the official programme, which will appear the week before the Fiesta begins. It will be artistically printed and handsomely illustrated with pictures of every float, etc. And there will be not one word of advertising in it.

Besides these things, a series of three articles has been prepared descriptive of Southern California and her great annual festival. These will be sent to 500 eastern newspapers, together with the matrices of the cuts. These letters will be sent out at intervals of two or three weeks—the first on February 10. Numbers of photographs and quantities of material are being collected, and furnish every aid to eastern newspapers wishing to print special articles while the festival is in progress. But the quantities of this material are not yet been selected, but the mills of fate have already been set in motion. A committee of five persons has been appointed to select the material, and these women in the city will be pledged never to reveal in any way the personal identity of persons on whom they serve. They will deliberate for a month or more, seeking for a woman of ability to perform the duties of the regal station, a woman with a knowledge of the affairs of the world, a woman of wide acquaintance, and a woman of personal charm. Already one or two members of this committee have been selected, and the names of the others will be decided upon in a few days.

## THE POLICE COURT.

Petty Criminals Before the Bar of Justice.

In the Police Court yesterday Robert Gray, the youth who broke into the Pacific News Company's store on West Fourth street, was found guilty of petty larceny for stealing a dog. He will be sentenced for that offense today, and will likewise be examined for burglary.

Charles Lindenberg pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace, and was fined \$5, which he paid. M. S. Graham pleaded not guilty to the same charge and had his hearing set for January 20. Lindenberg, in pleading guilty, explained that Graham had made a picture for him which he declined to accept at the contract price, as it was an inferior work of art. He, however, offered him 25 cents for it, which Graham accepted, but refused to deliver the picture. Lindenberg then called Graham some very hard names and Graham knocked him down and stamped on him. Officer Marden appeared on the scene in time to place both men under arrest.

The charge against Thomas Atwood, the hobo arrested by Officer Matuszkie-wicz for carrying a concealed weapon, was changed to drunkenness. Atwood was found guilty and given a thirty-days' sentence. He was serving a sentence for carrying a concealed weapon, December 3, last, when held for burglary and transferred to the County Jail. Upon trial in the Superior Court he was acquitted on a technicality.

Fourteen days of his original sentence in the City Jail was still unserved, and this will be added to the thirty days given him yesterday. Atwood has a prospect of doing forty-four days' penance in the chain-gang.

A. J. Kowan, the rough who tried to hold up an Italian, and hit Officer Kelle a bit in the neck when taken into custody, was given a fifty-days' sentence for being drunk.

George O'Brien was fined \$20 for accumulating a jag of inordinate proportions. A friend kindly paid the fine, and O'Brien thus narrowly escaped a term in the chain-gang.

Joaquin Garcia was fined \$10 for battering a countryman. The fine was paid.

A. J. Snee (colored) was convicted of battery and will be sentenced today.

George Clark, tried for violating the back ordinance, was discharged.

The case against Redwell and Robinson for obtaining money under false pretenses was continued to January 23. Ah Soon was arraigned for burglary and had his examination set for January 21. He was arrested by Officer Lehnhausen, who alleges that Soon robbed the house of another Chinaman.

## JOHNSTON FEELS SORE.

How a Local Constable Was Bilked by Newt Brown.

Constable J. Harry Johnston is losing confidence in human nature. He is too out to be bilked by a bunco game, but when a man asks a favor of him under the guise of friendship and then leaves him in the hole, Harry's indignation knows no bounds.

Only yesterday the suave and accommodating constable of the ruby locks had to dig up the most big American dollars to cancel an obligation for which he was surety. The money was paid "Col." Robert Kern, for the purpose of reimbursing "Bob" for cashing a worthless check.

The check was signed by Newton Brown, the indicted street gambler, who had been recommended to United States prisoners out to theater parties and oyster suppers. Brown came to Los Angeles January 7 at the behest of the United States grand jury. Meeting Johnston that day, he said: "Harry, I came to town today unexpectedly on business. I am compelled to remain over night. I did not bring enough money with me to pay my expenses. Will you kindly identify me so I can get a check cashed?"

"Certainly," said Johnston, who had known Brown for a long time and thought he was all right. Accordingly the urbane constable steered the San Bernardino jailer against "Bob" Kern and gave him a first-class recommendation, upon which "Bob" very cheerfully cashed a check on the San Bernardino National Bank for \$10. Johnston thought no more of the matter until yesterday, when the check was returned to "Col." Kern with the endorsement of the San Bernardino bank. "Of course," said Johnston, who immediately made good the amount with Kern, but swore by the great horn spoon that he would get even with Newt Brown, and turn over more of his security for no more officials from the rural districts, no matter how dire their needs. Johnston is out just \$10 by his effort to do a friend a good turn and the next time he and Brown meet the fur will be apt to fly.

What makes Johnston sore is that Brown says he gave the Federal prisoners, on whose release he was indicted, such liberties because he was a friend of Johnston.

## GIVEN NINETY DAYS.

The Judge of the Kangaroo Court Deservedly Punished.

Frank Burke, alias Jack Buck, was given a ninety-days' sentence yesterday by Justice Owens for carrying a concealed weapon. Burke is a tough character who has won distinction as the judge of the "Kangaroo Court" of the night at Lowe's corral on Los Angeles street, allusion to which has been made in these columns from time to time. This corral has been a rendezvous and sleeping-place for hobs of all descriptions, and many forms of vice have been practiced there. Last Saturday night San Hennesson, a man who works for Reed &amp; French, contractors, was held up in the rear of Rogers's saloon, adjoining the corral, by a man answering to the name of "Hank" the robber. Hennesson on the head with a revolver and relieved him of all the money he had—\$4 or \$5. Hennesson reported the matter to the police, and Tuesday night Officer Fay caught Burke drunk and flourishing a revolver. He arrested him for carrying a concealed weapon, to which charge Burke yesterday meekly pleaded guilty and was given a three-months' sentence. Hennesson has not yet come forward to identify Burke, and he is the author of a number of hold-ups and robberies that have occurred in the neighborhood of his loafing-place, Lowe's corral, but proof is lacking.

## Licensed to Wed.

Matthew C. McKeljohn, aged 31, a native of Scotland, and Margaret Hyck, aged 21, a native of Kentucky, both residents of Los Angeles.

Charles F. Richardson, aged 25, a native of California, and Katie I. Bratton, aged 25, a native of Indiana; both residents of Los Angeles.

William Henry Heaney, aged 23, a native of Missouri, and May Kenney, aged 20, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

John L. Robbins, aged 27, a native of Illinois, and Elaine Catherine Wright, aged 24, a native of New York; both residents of Los Angeles.

Alvin A. Fall, aged 57, a native of Massachusetts, and Isabella Maguire, aged 25, a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

## Christian Endeavorers.

The city union of the Junior Y.P.S.C.E. met in regular session Monday evening at the First Congregational Church, with five societies represented and a fair attendance present. The reports from the several societies were all encouraging, showing a decided advancement during the past month. The work of the Newsboys' Home was under special discussion at this meeting, and at this meeting, also, preparations were planned and entered on pertaining to the coming Christian Endeavor convention at Pasadena, February 22, at which there is expected to be a large attendance of Junior Endeavorers.

## A Billiard Hall Row.

Four men playing billiards in a saloon at the corner of First and Main streets, decided to settle a point at issue with fists. All were out and bruised considerably, one of them named Dan Casey having his head laid open with a billiard cue. On arrival at the police station, ball being furnished in each case, they were allowed to depart.

## OIL HEATER.

The "Rochester" or open-front, lamp stove, the "Art Laurel" and the "Jewel" are perfect in construction, free from odor, handsome in design and reasonable in price. For sale by Cass &amp; Smith, Slove Co., Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

SINGERS and artists generally are users of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" for hoarseness and throat troubles. They afford instant relief.

## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

One of the most beautiful weddings ever solemnized in St. Paul's church, took place last evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Sara Genevieve Marx, one of society's greatest favorites, and Jesse Armstrong Jevne, were married. The church was crowded with their friends, 800 invitations having been issued. The chancel was very artistically decorated; the wall was hidden with callas and smilax, the pulpit and altar were massed with white carnations, and at either side were potted palms and plants. Ropes of smilax swung gracefully overhead and fastened in the center with a large true-love knot of white satin ribbon. As the bridal party entered, Mr. Dunster, the church organist, rendered the Lohengrin march. First came the bridesmaids, wearing white, Coulter, Felix Notman, Carroll Allen, Dickinson and Horace Henderson, followed by the bridesmaids, walking singly, their gowns of rainbow tints, producing a unique and very charming effect. They were Miss Beale Bonasall, effect. They were Miss Beale Bonasall, in pink; Miss Lillie Wellborn, in cream; Miss Kate Lutz, in lavender; Miss Marie Hatfield Kimball, in yellow; Miss Marie Burnett, in blue, and Miss Cora Good, in pink. Their gowns were all of rich, in pink. The satin skirts plain, and the décolleté bodices covered with chiffon and edged with pearl passementerie. Each maid carried in her right arm a mass of white carnations tied with ribbon of the color of her gown, the falling to the hem of her skirt. The maid of honor, Miss Olga Marx, the bride's sister, was exceedingly lovely in Nile green faille silk, the lovely white sister, was exceedingly lovely in a waist cut decollete and finished with a fall of exquisite lace, over the shoulders and sleeves. She carried pink carnations tied with long ribbons of the same shade. The little flower girl, the bride's younger sister, wore a dainty gown of pink silk under white organdie, and trimmed with intricate edgings of Valenciennes lace. She carried white carnations tied with pink ribbons. After her came the bride, walking alone, and bearing herself with charming dignity. She looked extremely lovely in her gown of rich white duchesse satin, with its garniture of rare old lace, falling over the shoulders and sleeves. The waist was laced with pearl edging. The tulle veil, which was fastened with pearl pins, fell to the edge of the demi-traine, and she carried a large cluster of white hyacinths.

The bride was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Fred Flint. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Gray, and the bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Wilbur Welles Flagg.

The ceremony was followed by a brilliant reception, to which 150 invitations were issued, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur W. Flagg, 2828 Orange street. The rooms were very handsomely decorated, the bridal party receiving their friends in the front drawing-room, beneath a Grecian arch of smilax, white roses and festoons of pink satin ribbon. Above them was suspended a double heart of pink and white carnations, and an effective background of smilax and roses. The room was decorated with a graceful frieze of smilax and pink and white satin ribbons, in both the drawing-rooms, and the rear one were masses of La France roses and potted ferns. Pink candles in silver and crystal candelabras shed a soft light over the pretty scene. In the punch room, where the Schenman-Blanchard orchestra, hidden by a screen of pepper sprays, discoursed delightful music during the evening, there were quantities of pink roses and festoons of English ivy. In the hall, the stairway and mantel were massed with pepper sprays, white roses and huge empire bows of broad red satin ribbon and glowing poinsettias. An elaborate supper was served in a room on the second floor, by Charles Stinson, Erynolds. The table was pretty with pink-shaded candelabra, pink carnations and asparagus plumosus. Smilax and pink ribbons were swung from the corners of the room to the chandeliers.

The gifts were very numerous and exceedingly handsome, and included jewelry, silver, jewels, pictures, cut-glass, Royal Worcester and exquisite china.

After a trip of two weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Jevne will reside at No. 848 Burlington avenue, where they will remain until February. The bride's going-away gown was a brown cheviot, tailor-made, trimmed with a wide brown broadcloth and buttons. A stylish toque of brown, embroidered broadcloth, trimmed with jet and caught up at the side with small black ostrich tips and a cluster of violets, completed the costume.

Mrs. Flagg wore a beautiful gown of white silk, broadcloth, with narrow stripes of pale lavender satin, alternating with those of tiny pink rosebuds. The décolleté bodice was finished with hands of indecent peasant ribbons, and embroidered chiffon. Clusters of pink roses were caught upon the shoulders. Mrs. Hans Jevne wore an elegant gown of lavender satin, broadcloth and lace. Mrs. Arthur Hughes Braly was lovely in her wedding gown. Mrs. Wilbur Parker was in yellow, and Mrs. E. J. Stinson in gold chrysanthemums, the bodice finished with a bertha of exquisite duchesse lace. Mrs. H. G. Burren wore with her gown a white broadcloth silk a charming waist of pale blue and white silk, with garniture of blue mouseline de soie and lace.

## A LUNCHEON.

Mrs. T. D. Stinson entertained very elegantly at luncheon yesterday, at her home on Figueroa street, in honor of Mrs. Charles Stinson of Seattle. The table decorations were extremely artistic; upon a round mirror in the center was placed a cut-glass, pink-shaded candelabra, wreathed about the base with feathery asparagus plumosus. At either side and extending down the length of the table, was a huge bow of broad pink satin ribbon. About each cover was trailed the ribbon, terminating in an exquisite cut-glass souvenir vase, filled with pink carnations, and tied with pink satin ribbons. Inscribed with the guest's name. The guests were: Meses. Charles Stinson, Godfrey Holterhorst, William Bishop, Walter B. Cline, John T. Jones, C. J. Fleming, Willard Stinson, Ezra Stinson, Will Caswell, John Byrne and R. J. Widner.

## A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mrs. Peyton Randolph gave a delightful children's party yesterday afternoon at her home on Bonasallo avenue, in honor of the second birthday of her little son, Beverly. A luncheon, games and dancing formed a very pleasant programme for the little ones. Those present were: Adelaide Lutz, Eleanor and Harrington Brown, Beverly, Dorsey and Baby Stephens, Mary and Sally Scott, Jack Clark, Irene Kelly, Bessie, Jack, Willie and Dorothy Beatty, Rutherford Gleason, Hobart and Arvin Brown.

## A TALLY-HO.

A jolly party enjoyed a tally-ho drive last Monday, out through the San Gabriel Valley. Luncheon was served under the trees at the East San Gabriel Hotel, after which there was dancing in the ballroom. The music furnished by Mexican musicians. On the way home, a stop was made at Hotel Green for tea. The party included: Capt. and Mrs. Overton, Meses. C. C. Carpenter, Herron, West Hughes, Frank Burnett, Mrs. Gregory of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Whiting, Messrs. Herbert Otis, Dennison and Winslow.

## NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Freeman G. Teed entertained charmingly at luncheon on Tuesday.



# WE SOLEMNLY SWEAR.



Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 14th, 1896.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the proprietors of the MAMMOTH SHOE HOUSE have this day appeared before me, W. H. Allen, a Notary Public, of the City of Los Angeles, State of California, and swore that they will make a reduction of 25 per cent. on all shoes in their establishment for the period of ten days beginning FRIDAY, JANUARY 17TH, AND CONTINUING FOR TEN DAYS THEREAFTER.

OLCOVICH BROS.,  
Proprietors of Mammoth Shoe Store.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES. } ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, A.D., 1896.

[SEAL.] W. H. ALLEN,  
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, California.

Our \$5 lines now \$3.75.

Our Men's \$5.00 Line Now \$3.75

Our \$3 Lines now \$2.25.

Our \$4 Lines now \$3.00.

Our Men's \$3.00 Lines Now \$2.25

Our \$2.50 Lines now \$1.85.

Sale begins Friday, Jan. 17, 1896.

## The Mammoth Shoe House,

315 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The table was prettily decorated with poinsettias and magnolias. The guests were: Meses. George B. Dickinson, S. I. Ball and C. E. Camp. Mr. and Mrs. Jevne and their family have taken up their residence with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Newton at South Pasadena.

Miss Mira Hershey and Mrs. E. L. Mendenhall, who are stopping with Miss Lillie Wellborn at Hotel Whipple, No. 330 South Hill street. Miss Hershey is the sister of Mrs. Cline. Eddy and the Hershey-Eddy Musical Institute of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bradbury left last evening for Santa Barbara, en route to their mines in Mexico, to remain about two months.

G. A. Fleckner and family have moved into their new residence, No. 315 West Pico street, near Grand avenue.

G. G. Boyden was pleasantly surprised at his home on Hill street Tuesday evening. Games and dancing were enjoyed.

Arthur Marx came on from Chicago to entertain his sister's wedding last evening to Mr. Jevne.

Prof. D. Wormser, the zither soloist, entertained the members of the Treble Clef and Woman's Orchestra with delightful music at their meeting yesterday afternoon at Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Hall.

(Pasadena News.) Utah is a State but the women are not all admitted. Only one to each man.

## FACIAL HUMOURS

Prevented by



### Cuticura Soap

ASHAMED TO BE SEEN because of disgusting facial humours is the condition of thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in CUTICURA SOAP is to be found the purest, sweetest, and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world. For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough, itching, and all other skin troubles, Cuticura Soap is the only remedy. It is sold everywhere.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newell & Sons, 1, King Edward Street, London. U.S.A. depot: J. C. Cuticura Soap Co., Boston, U.S.A.

# MONEY

Will buy goods of us this Week at nearly one-half what you have been paying. The Modern Department Store prices please the people.

New Black Dress Goods worth everywhere \$1 per yard; our price.....	72c
60 cent Novelty Dress Goods; our price.....	30c
All Wool Dress Goods, worth 40c; only.....	25c
Stylish Plaids; our price.....	30c
All Wool Dress Goods, worth 35 cents; only.....	22c

## DRAPERY

\$2.00 Lace Curtains for.....	\$1.25
\$2.50 Lace Curtains for.....	\$1.50
\$5.00 Chenille Portieres, per pair.....	\$3.25
Jap Rugs, worth \$12.00; our price.....	\$8.75
\$1.25 Moquette Rugs.....	\$1.00

## LINEN

You should see our goods, you can't help but buy at our prices.

Linen Damask, worth 40 cents; our price.....	25c
Linen Damask, worth 60 cents; our price.....	40c
Turkey Red Damask, worth 40 cents; for.....	25c
Turkey Red Damask, worth 60 cents; for.....	40c

Lots of Things Sold Cheap at Our Store.

Royal Baking Powder, per pound.....	40c
6 pounds Best Soda Crackers for.....	25c
Java and Mocha Coffee, roasted; per pound.....	35c
Java and Mocha Coffee, roasted, Very Best; per pound.....	35c
Clothes Pins, per doz.....	1c
Thread, Very Best; per spool.....	3c
8 pounds Fancy Mixed Candy.....	25c
Gum Drops, per lb.....	7c

You Can Save Lots of Money by Trading at

## BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE

401-403 S. Broadway, Cor. Fourth.

J. A. WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors.



# DR. TALCOTT & CO.

The Only Doctors in Southern California Treating Every Form of Weakness

—AND—

## DISEASES OF MEN EXCLUSIVELY.



Drink brings contest into the home, into the mind. Suppress it by the only way—the Keeley Treatment.

The Keeley Institute  
Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts.,  
Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

To show our honesty, sincerity and ability, WE ARE WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL CURE IS EFFECTED.

We will send free, accurately scaled, a little book explaining our methods. We have the largest practice on the Pacific Coast, treating Weaknesses and diseases of Men and Women. Private side entrance on Third Street.



have issued a circular, a copy of which has been received here, of which the following is the text:

raspberries, 3.00; sugar, 3.00; huckleberries, 3.00;  
 cranberries, 10.00; 11.00.  
 Oranges—1.00; 75; California navel,  
 2.50; Mexican, 1.50; 2.00; Mandarin, 1.50;  
 Japanese, 1.25; 50; California lemons,  
 1.00; good choice, 1.50; 2.00.  
 Figs—Good choice, 50; 60; box, 2.00;  
 1.00; 2.00 per bunch; pineapples, 2.00; 3.00;  
 dozen; watermelons, 3.00; 4.00; cantal-  
 oupes, 1.00; 2.00; 3.00; 4.00.  
 Figs—White, single layers, 50; 30; black  
 layers, 25; 40.  
 Butter—Fancy creamery, 50; 25; second  
 40; 30; 25; choice dairy, 50; 25; 20.  
 Cheese—Choice to fancy, 11; 15; 10;  
 good, 80; 10; Eastern, 12; 13; Western,  
 10; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22;  
 Eggs—Duck, 16; 18 per dozen; for retail,  
 18; 20; 22; 24; 26; 28; 30; 32; Eastern,  
 fancy, 22; 25.  
 Poultry—Live turkeys, gobblers,

here 6.50; hens, 4.00@5.50; young roosters,  
nons 5.50; old roosters, 4.00@4.50; fryers, 3.50

[illegible]

spring, 1.00@1.25; widgeon, 1.00; white  
1.25@1.50; mallard, 2.00; small ducks

**SAN FRANCISCO.** Jan. 15.—Flour, c sacks, \$18.75; wheat, cents, 65-10; corn, do., 9-10; barley, 11-12; beans, sack, 550; potatoes, sacks, 73; turnips, 10-12; onions, 10-12; raisins, 10-12; wine, gallons, 1.50 per gallon.  
**Cash Sales.**

**SAN FRANCISCO,** Jan. 15.—Wheat quiet. May, 107½¢; December, 111½¢; no trading; corn, 8¼¢; barry, 14.00.

(Riverside Enterprise.) Debtors tend to start a labor party. This customary avenue to oblivion generally resorted to by men of his class.

THE 25th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

**LOS ANGELES, Jan. 15.**—The Secretary of the Los Angeles Public Health Department today admitted for the first time that the city's water supply was contaminated with a deadly virus.

The official said the virus was found in a sample of water taken from a public fountain in the city's central business district. The virus was found in a sample of water taken from a public fountain in the city's central business district. The virus was found in a sample of water taken from a public fountain in the city's central business district.

Him, of 639 Upper Main street, a tri

I have been a patient of Dr. J. H. M. Stevens since 1904. He has many times taken me to his home and given me the most wonderful doses of his healing herbs. I have been cured of many ailments and I am now a healthy man. I have been a patient of Dr. J. H. M. Stevens since 1904. He has many times taken me to his home and given me the most wonderful doses of his healing herbs. I have been cured of many ailments and I am now a healthy man.

JOHN M. STEVENS  
 1500 N. 1st St.  
 Los Angeles, Cal.

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all shapes; in black and drab. For

**CITY OF PARIS**  
177 N. Spring St., Los Angeles

**One Bottle Cures.**  
The only remedy of its kind in the world which does this is  
**McBurrey's Kidney and Bladder Cure.**  
Sold by all Druggists.  
Made at 418 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

**Health Tea**

## Health Tea

**Cures  
Headache.**

**I. T. MART**  
531-533 S. Spring  
Houses Furnish  
Complete Furniture  
pets, Matings, Stoves  
full line of Household  
Oak Extension Table  
Chairs. Open Tues  
Saturday Evenings.



## Health Tea

**Beautifies  
The Complexion.**

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**NICOLL, The T**

**134 S. Spring st.**

**Stylish Overcoats Made to Order, \$18**

**Large importation of  
DRUGS**

## BRUSHES

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## 35410.1 B. C. KENDALL









When merchants see the wisdom of putting as much brain-work into their advertising as they do in buying a bill of goods of a drummer, they will have learned one of the great secrets of business—(Omaha, Neb., Commercial Exhibit.)

During the next fifteen days we want to clear out all of our odds and ends, and unmerchantable goods, as we take account of stock January 31. In order to make these goods move we have marked them at about one-half price, odds and ends in 50-cent neckwear, 25 cents; odds and ends in \$1 ties, 50c; odds and ends in \$1.50 French percale shirts, \$1; our \$4 silk vests to close \$2.75; \$4 and \$5 cane umbrellas, \$3; odds and ends in underwear, hosiery, night-ropes, etc., at greatly reduced prices, no matter what you need in furnishings. If you buy it here it's good. Silverwood, the Men's Furnisher, No. 124 South Spring street.

It costs no more to have the elegant "Echo Mountain House" than at inferior places elsewhere. The Mount Lowe hotels can accommodate 400 persons, and furnish more pleasure and a higher order than obtainable anywhere else on the continent: the search-light, showing lighted cities, great telescopes, music, dancing, card parties, theatricals, etc. Rates \$15 per week up, according to accommodations, with even lower prices in the smallest annex. Address Echo Mountain House, Echo Mountain, Cal.

Don't miss the Mount Lowe Railway trip and at least a week's stay in the mountains. Persons having through tickets will, while stopping at "Echo Mountain House" be treated to free riding over the entire line, and enjoying grander scenery, more pleasure and better exercise than can be purchased at high cost elsewhere. Each trip equal to \$10 a day for rides over dusty roads.

Money saved is money earned, but money wasted is money burned. There's nothing like the bargains in Desmond's stock of surplus and broken lines of hats are to keep your finances in shape. It's a matter of figures. Here they are: All broken lines in \$4 soft and stiff hats now actually going for \$2; all \$3 hats for \$1.50, and \$2 for \$1. Don't be content with hearsay, but look for yourself and see that these statements are positively and absolutely correct.

Desmond's January, prior-to-inventory sale is calculated to reduce his stock of hats and men's furnishings to the lowest point. From now until February 1, the greatest reduction will be made on broken lines, in best, latest, most modish, and most desirable goods. See his two bargain windows in the Bryson Block.

Miss A. L. Murphy at Y.W.C.A., No. 107 North Spring street, gives first lesson in physical culture and elocution to beginning class of women at 5 p.m. today.

It's a recognized fact that the greatest bargains in hats ever heard of in this town are now at Desmond's in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street.

W. L. Hughton, representing Crown Cycle Company of La Porte, Ind., will be at the Hotel Beck Hotel between the 20th and 24th of this month.

The remains of Mrs. Josie E. Baker were forwarded, accompanied by her husband, C. W. Baker, to Des Moines, Iowa, for interment.

A sectional map of the five southern counties of California given free with each prepaid yearly subscription to The Daily Times.

A fine Oxford Bible will be given free with each prepaid yearly mail subscription to The Daily Times.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 per dozen, Sunbeam, No. 226 South Main.

Eastern and California oysters on shell, 50c dozen. Hollenbeck Hotel Cafe. Missionary lecture tonight on India, Peniel Hall.

Fur wack. Fuller's, Pasadena.

The ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church will give a reception to Rev. J. K. Fowler this evening in the Y.M.C.A. parlors.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for Elias D. Long, T. H. May, S. J. Trimble, Miss Linnie Koon, H. T. Espinosa.

The Oil Exchange has invited all the oil men in the city to assemble in the exchange rooms in the Bradbury building at 7 p.m. Monday. There will be another attempt at harmonious action.

At 1 o'clock this morning there were good indications of rain, a drizzling shower having set in. Reports from Santa Barbara and Ventura say that a most welcome downpour occurred in those sections.

It is reported that the famous Gold Rock mine near Yuma has made an assignment. This comes as a great surprise, as the mine had always been regarded as a paying property. It has a 140-stamp mill and employs over 200 men.

Detective Goodman will be tried in Police Court today on the charge of assaulting Edward J. Colver, a reporter of the Evening Record. The detective objected to something printed in that paper, of which he supposed Colver to be the author, and in an altercation the lie was passed and a blow struck and a warrant followed.

Rev. William Lane, a missionary under the Presbyterian Board to China, and who was ordered home in ill health, died at the home of his uncle, J. R. McKen, in Ventura county, on Tuesday morning, and will be buried at Rose-dale Cemetery, this city, today, upon the arrival of the Santa Barbara train at 1:30 o'clock at the Arcade depot.

Louis K. Webb, secretary of the Institute of American Christianity, writes The Times to say that the institute should not be held accountable for the utterances of non-members who chance to be at the meetings and engage in the discussions. He says that those who made the most rabid utterances at the meeting Tuesday evening were not members of the institute.

The Rebekahs. Eureka Rebekah lodge, No. 128, held a public meeting at L.O.O.F. Hall on Downey avenue last evening, for the installation of officers for the ensuing term. The large hall was crowded with visitors, as is usually the case when the Rebekahs of this city hold public meetings. The impressive ceremonies of the order were made very striking by the skillful management of Miss Fanny Benjamin, Grand Master of the Rebekahs of California. After the installation of the officers, refreshments were served with a lavish hand, and much time was spent in merrymaking. The following officers were installed:

Noble grand, Ida Morton; vice-grand, Ida E. Lawrence; secretary, Margaret Ryder; financier, Della Robertson; treasurer, Clara Gray; warden, Belle Haus; conductor, Blanche Heath; chaplain, Celia Yotone; O.S.G., Mary Fuller; R.S.N.G., Matilda Saunders; L.S.N.G., McDowell; R.S.V.G., Emma Smalley; L.S.V.G., Rowena Hollenbeck; I.S.G., Mary McVey.

SEE the improvements on the 1896 Electric all stores at Nauder & Case Hardware Co., wholesale agents, No. 226 South Spring street.

## LOS ANGELES ORANGES.

THEY ARE THE BEST FOR VARIOUS REASONS.

Can Stand Cold Better Than the Riverside Product and Have a Better Flavor—The Why and Wherefore of This.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times) The writer begs to call attention to this "elit-ed and golden product" in a few practical remarks, touching its history, the condition of growth, and the effect of frost upon trees and fruit.

Los Angeles has the honor of first producing the golden fruit in perfection. The Wolfskill orchard, stood for forty years and over the pride of this Southern City of the Angels. Riverside settlers in 1867 were led to plant orange trees, inspired by the success of Los Angeles county orchardists. The Washington navel was brought into notice in Riverside. Shippers seized upon this as a pretext for claiming superior qualities for seedlings also. They shipped from all centers during many years, "all good oranges in Riverside boxes, all poor, sour oranges in Los Angeles boxes." Hence followed the destruction of the reputation of Los Angeles oranges.

When in December, 1891, Riverside oranges were ruined by frost, there was no dealer in the Sierras who would believe that there was a good orange in California. "As goes Riverside so goes the California orange." Riverside still the impression the dealers will claim a higher price for Riverside than other brands. As year by year Riverside oranges are injured by frost, the market east grows more uncertain. If Riverside fruit is worthless, dealers order from the Mediterranean, and other localities with good fruit suffer a demoralized market.

The question, Why does the fruit of Riverside and vicinity suffer from frost to a greater extent than in other localities? It is known that the orange will bear quite a degree of cold, but this same degree does more damage in Riverside (in many localities) than in Los Angeles county.

During the summer when the trees are sending out new wood, and the fruit is forming in Los Angeles county, there is a daily cool sea wind blowing that to some extent hardens the fruit. In Riverside, however, the fruit is softer, and also grows thicker skin to the orange. In San Bernardino county there is almost tropical heat, and correspondingly delicate growth of wood, and thinner skin to the fruit. When winter comes with frost the trees and fruit are not fortified or prepared for the change, and must suffer.

The pulp of the best Los Angeles oranges is more delicate than the inferior orange. As nature provides in the orange as well as all other plants a system of preserving its "cycle of existence," the orange with the delicate skin in winter and summer, and endeavor to throw out additional protection to the seeds. At the stage of development of which we speak that effort is directed to making a thicker pulp in order to clothe, so to speak, the seed center.

It will not take many years more of experience in losses to establish that an orange should not be judged by its exterior shell, any more than an oyster. It is of interest to note how unwilling we are to be guided by nature as a teacher. A horticulturist, of all people, should follow, not dictate to laws that are unimprovement seen.

Los Angeles county oranges are still the best, and will remain so, as they are best in eating quality, and from frost.

University of Southern California—Special Notice. The second and last term of the year commences January 28. In order to accommodate students who could not enter school at the first of the year, all the classes of the first term in the academy, and the first-term work of the freshmen year in the college, will be repeated. Tuitions low. Work first-grade. For particulars apply to Mr. E. Phillips, dean, University, Los Angeles, Cal.

Embroidery Sale at actual half price. Swiss and Hamburg Edgings that were 10c.

Now 5c per yard. Embroideries that were 15c.

At 8c per yard. Embroideries that were 25c.

At 12 1/2c per yard. These goods were left over from our other store and are all clean and desirable. We haven't the room to carry Embroideries and Corsets so they will have to go for what they will bring.

To make this sale more attractive we will sacrifice all of our Corsets at actual half of the former well-known Lowest and Popular Prices.

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## PEG-LEG WILLIAMS.

Members of His Gang in the Police Court.

Peg-legged Tom Williams was before Justice Owens again yesterday to answer the charge of vagrancy. He pleaded not guilty, and demanded a jury trial. Williams is a professional beggar, and the "push" of a gang no better than himself. If Williams has one redeeming trait it is generosity, but he puts even that to bad use. By means of his infirmity, having a wooden leg, he is enabled to work on the sympathy of the public, and beg considerable money. As soon as he has made a stake, he joins the rest of the gang and they go on a grand carousal. At least that is what the police say. Two other members of the gang, George Miller and C. H. Oliver, were in court yesterday. Miller got a sentence of thirty and Oliver of five days for being spent. There are others, but they made their escape.

## Military Prisoners.

Three regular soldiers, Frank Williams, George Carson and H. C. Davis, privates of the Seventh Cavalry, were booked at the police station yesterday morning, en route from Fort Grant, Ariz., to Alcatraz island, where they are condemned to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to four years. They were sentenced by court-martial for desertion, insubordination and petty larceny. The prisoners were in charge of Sgt. Ritchey of Troop C, Seventh Cavalry, and three privates. They left for the north at 2 p.m.

## A MILLSTONE ON HIS NECK.

How He Got Rid of It.

Mr. S's occupation was such that he felt the occasional need of a stimulant. He never intended to take more than one drink—but he generally did. On rare occasions he actually got full.

Though it never seriously interfered with his business, it was reducing his health and success. He made frequent resolutions and broke them. He was slowly going down hill.

Then he found Peruvian Bitters—and he is now rapidly going up.

Peruvian Bitters are composed of the world famous Peruvian Bark, other medicinal herbs of great value blended in fine old California brandy. The invigorating and tonic effect of the Peruvian Bark operates with the stimulating effect of the brandy and neutralizes its tendency to produce an appetite for more. Peruvian Bitters satisfy the desire for a stimulant, quench the thirst of adding fuel. After taking this palatable and highly invigorating drink for a while the desire for alcoholic stimulants is gone; the appetite and digestion are in normal condition; the system is toned up and every function at its best. You continue to take Peruvian Bitters not from habit but because you feel it does you continuous good, fortifies you against colds, malaria and disease germs of every description and makes you as far as possible a perfect physical being.

MACK & CO., San Francisco. All drug stores and dealers.

## VIGOR OF MEN

Early, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to the system by the use of the Vigor of Men.

Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Vigor impossible. 2,000 references. Book explanation and proofs mailed (cost free).

EPIC MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

A Combination of... QUALITY AND PRICE

In Women's Underwear that is adding new lines of care on the faces of dry goods merchants.

\$3.00 Combination Suit for \$2.30.

The... Unique Ladies' Furnishers,

247 SOUTH SPRING ST.

INVESTMENT DIAMONDS.

What can be more perfect for a wedding gift, for a token of esteem, for an engagement ring, for a perfect diamond, exquisitely mounted. A perfect diamond is always returnable into its equivalent money.

LISSNER & CO., BOLD AND SILVERSMITHS, South Spring St., Broadway and 13th Sts., Oakland.

Our Clearance Sale Prices Can't be Beaten.

BARKER BROS., Stimson Block.

SEE the improvements on the 1896 Electric all stores at Nauder & Case Hardware Co., wholesale agents, No. 226 South Spring street.

# BEFORE INVENTORY.

No woman who would make a dollar go for double length or so can hesitate when she sees the enormous values that we are giving for such down prices. When you go shopping today only bring half your money and you'll get twice as much as you ever got before.

## For Women and Girls

To get brand-new, made-for-now qualities at prices to suit all is the startling thing we are doing for you.

That were \$2.50. A large line of Novelty Soule, Novelty Checked, Boucles, and Novelty Tweed Plaids, the highest class of novelties manufactured, are \$1.25 now.

That were \$1. 54-inch silk and wool and all-wool novelties, something that you women are always delighted at, are now 50c.

That were 75c. French Fineline, with handsome large dots, very stylish indeed, and the very milk and honey of the styles, are now 25c.

That were 15c. A fine line of Flannels, in black, cream, blue or pink, soft and fresh, no 9c are now.

Good Gloves. Two famous lines of Kid Gloves, that are known to every woman in Los Angeles for strength, beauty, and softness, are now \$1.50.

That were \$10. Ladies' Fur and Braid-trimmed Cloth Bowls—the kind that has 60 crowded our store at the old price, \$5 are now.

That were 50c. Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, in colored uppers, with black feet or all black, Richelle ribbed, very pretty and good, are now 3 for \$1.

That never were here. Just in by express, a brand-new line of Black-headed Edgings, such as black, Richelle ribbed, very pretty and good, are now 25c.

That were \$4.98. Our enormous stock of Trimmed Hats are marked down to prices that ought to fill the store when you think that \$4.98 hats are now \$2.98.

Things Well to Know. Things Well to Have.

House Furnishings, etc. Fine English, white lined Yellow Mixing Bowls—15c, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c. Carpet Sweepers, all in natural wood finish—the kind that were \$3 are now \$2.50.

Glass Table Sets, 4 pieces new frosted patterns; for, per set, 35c.

Real China Tea Plates, perfect spray decorations, were \$1 set, now set of 6 69c.

8-day clocks, in oak or walnut, hour and half-hour gong strikes, guaranteed for 1 year; reduced to \$2.59.

The only complete department store on the Coast.

A. HAMBURGER & SONS,

135-145 North Spring Street.

## Women's Bargain Unequaled.

Wright & Peters' and John Foster's best \$5.00 shoes, in four different styles, pointed or square toe, welt or hand-turned soles...

\$3.50 \$3.50

Men's Bargain Unequaled.

Men's Fine French Calf and Patent Leather shoes, in round, square, or latest pointed toe, to be had in congress or lace, numerous styles, sold regularly for \$6.00...

\$3.95 \$3.95

Things Well to Know. Things Well to Have.

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The only complete department store on the Coast.

A. HAMBURGER & SONS,

135-145 North Spring Street.

## For Men and Boys.

Prices are knocked beyond recognition in everything in these departments. If your husband, son or brother needs anything, now's the time to get it.

That were \$3. The New York Derby one of the noblest and most stylish stiff hats made in black, seal and coffee, sizes 3 to 8 years; nobby; are now \$2.50.

That were \$2.75. Men's clear side Nutria Alpine Hats with large collar—just the correct and stylish thing for large men; are now \$2.00.

That were \$7.50. Boys' heavy homespun Cheviot Reefers Suits, with large sailor collar, trimmed in heavy Sautoon Braid, sizes 3 to 8 years; nobby; are now \$5.50.

That were \$10.00. Boys' new Reefers suits in tan mottled Cheviot—coat has detachable cape with large collar—trousers with large strap and buckle with large bow, cap to match, sizes 3 to 8 years; \$7.50 are now.

That were more. Men's best quality Walking Gloves, Peruvian make, with heavy cable seams, in all colors of latest styles; are now \$1.75.

That were \$1.25. Men's all-wool, natural gray Underwear, silk finish, with pearl buttons for keeping out colds; are now 75c.

That were \$1.25. Best grade "Monarch" Dress Shirts, short or long bosoms, open back or back and front, all lengths sizes; are now \$1.00.

The only complete department store on the Coast.

A. HAMBURGER & SONS,

135-145 North Spring Street.

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Look at it! It is the "Trilby," the very Latest Thing Out—the newest toe, and just as dressy as it can be. There is nothing finer at any price. THIS price—\$4.75 is the result of a special deal, and it would be impossible to get them again so they could be sold for less than \$6.00. We have them in all sizes from 5 1/2 to 11 1/2, and all widths from AA to E.

And They are All Made on The GIBSON MODEL LAST.

They are Direct From the Manufacturers, not Shop-worn







## The Times-Mirror Company,

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
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## The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXX. FIFTEENTH YEAR.  
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES  
DAILY by Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$9.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$8.00; WEEKLY, \$1.35

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111  
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—In Old Kentucky.  
BURBANK—The Phoenix.  
ORFÈME—Vauville.

## REDUCED RATES.

The publishers long since determined that, when the circulation of the LOS ANGELES TIMES should reach an average of 15,000 copies daily, the subscription rate would be reduced. Accordingly, from and after Jan. 2, 1896, the rates will be as follows:

Single Copies: at the counter, 3 cents; at the streets, 2 cents; at the news agencies, 1 cent.  
At which price all persons have a right to purchase the week-day issues.

On railway trains, steamers, etc.: 5c Sunday Times, invariably; 5c Daily and Sunday, per month; 75c (25 cents per copy, delivered).  
Per year, post paid, \$2.25.  
Sunday only, per year, post paid, \$2.00.  
The number of papers in the daily will continue to be from 10 to 14; the Sunday Times is either a double or a triple sheet, of from 25 to 30 pages. "All the news all the time."

## POSTAGE.

The postage on the Midwinter Number of the Times—40 pages and covers all parts of the United States, Mexico and Canada is three (3) cents, and to all countries within the Universal Postal Union it is six (6) cents per copy.

(For further information, list of contents in detail, rates, etc., see page 25 of the Midwinter Number, or another page of today's issue.)

## THE SAN PEDRO HARBOR.

The Free Harbor League is working diligently to increase its membership, and is meeting with gratifying success. No. 10, the least encouraging feature is the friendly disposition shown by those of our citizens whose personal inclination leads them to favor Santa Monica in preference to San Pedro as a site for a government deep-water harbor. Most of these people recognize the fact that, as the Times has stated, the question has crystallized to the choice between San Pedro or nothing. It is an error to suppose that opposition to San Pedro as a government harbor site can benefit Santa Monica. It simply postpones the construction of any deep-water harbor in Los Angeles county. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that few are found who are willing to continue to throw obstacles in the way of development at the site endorsed by the government engineers.

While such is the sentiment among citizens of Los Angeles county, it is evident that Mr. Huntington has by no means abandoned his opposition to the harbor site chosen by the experts of the United States and the people of Southern California. He recently sent a communication to the Santa Monica Outlook, in which he thrashes over again those time-worn statements, which have been so frequently refuted during the past few years that it is entirely superfluous to further expose their baselessness to any intelligent person. In this section, Mr. Huntington, however, is evidently a firm believer in the old adage about a "fellow who sticks to it." His statements are intended for the benefit of eastern people, many of whom are not well acquainted with the facts of the case.

Mr. Huntington says: "I became satisfied that it would be almost impossible to make a harbor for deep-sea going ships at San Pedro, for any amount the government would be willing to pay."

This is entirely at variance with the reports of several boards of government engineers, who may be supposed to know at least as much about the question as Mr. Huntington—and to be less interested.

Mr. Huntington says, referring to Santa Monica: "The best holding ground is there, while it is very poor in the outside waters of San Pedro."

This is diametrically opposite to the facts in the case. At the meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce, at which the government experts were present, the San Pedro people had a dozen or more experienced sea captains on hand to testify as to the relative merits of the bottom at San Pedro and Santa Monica, but the Southern Pacific people—that is to say the Santa Monica people—did not dare to push the question.

Mr. Huntington says: "At Santa Monica anyone can come there and get just the same advantages that we have, as there is plenty of track room to reach the waters in the proximity of our pier which is just as good, and no better than that occupied by the great pier, or if any other company wishes to reach piers of its own by using our tracks it can do so."

This, again, is at variance with a report of the government engineers, who stated as one of the drawbacks to the Santa Monica site as a government harbor the great difficulty of access to the ocean front by other lines of railroad than the one which is already there.

Mr. Huntington talks about other companies constructing piers. It is

claimed that the Southern Pacific wharf, apart from the approaches, cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000. To build half a dozen wharves of this kind at Santa Monica would cost as much as the government estimate for the creation of a deep-water harbor at San Pedro, where short iron piers could be run out at a cost of a few thousand dollars each.

As we have stated, there is no danger that these transparent statements will deceive anybody here, but for the sake of Congressmen and others, who are not well informed on the subject, it will not do to let them pass unchallenged.

## THE SEASON'S OUTLOOK.

The clouds have rolled away, but the rain has not fallen, and some farmers are beginning to feel anxiety and to ask themselves what shall we do if the rain does not come? But it is by no means too late for abundant rains. In some of the best seasons that we have known there was little rain until the latter part of January, and then it fell in abundance. Seed was sown and harvests ripened in due time, and agricultural affairs were everywhere prosperous.

A dry season, however, is not so great a bugbear for this section of California, even if it should come, as it was formerly, for our system of irrigation is so extensive that we are not as dependent as we once were upon the early and later rains. Our irrigating ditches do duty for the clouds, and the water for their supply has never yet failed us. We can fall back upon them with a sense of security that is comforting, and with the hope of sufficient harvests to prevent suffering and want.

To be sure we would all rejoice to see the clouds gather and the rain descend, but it is not late enough to be discouraged, or to croak loudly about the certainty of a dry year. Not since '77 have we had a thoroughly dry year, and yet every year since then that the rain was a little late the croakers have set up their cry and predicted all the ills that accompany a severe drought, but which have not, once fallen to our lot.

So let us take heart of grace and wait for the coming of the rain. But if it should not come we shall survive the failure, and Southern California will turn her waters into irrigating ditches until thousands of acres shall smile with abundant growth, and team with their ripened harvests. We shall not be seriously hindered in our progress and prosperity in such event, and Nature would eventually recompense for any loss that might be ours.

The land sometimes needs rest, and harvests are always more abundant after it. Things go on according to fixed laws, and better laws, too, than we could make. So let us wait without fear, and probably one of these mornings we shall waken to hear the patter of the rain upon the roof and be ashamed of our unnecessary fears.

Later: The clouds have begun to weep.

## FOUR RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

The present indications are that there will be no war between the United States and England over the Venezuelan matter. William Dean Howells announces in Harper's Weekly that he is "agin" it. He says that President Cleveland had "four relative pronouns in one sentence toward the close of his message," and that, upon the whole, the "literature" of the message struck him (Howells) as being "turgid and clumsy." Therefore, there will be no war. For it would be madness for us to enter upon a war with England without the sympathy and support of William Dean Howells.

It would, of course, be utterly unreasonable to expect William Dean Howells to take up arms in defense of an executive pronouncement containing four relative pronouns in one sentence. The bare idea is too preposterous to be entertained for a moment.

If there were no other reasons for Mr. Howells' positive refusal to bear arms, this alone would, as must be apparent even to the superficial mind, be quite sufficient. But there are others. The literature of the message, as Mr. Howells has so opportunely discovered, is, upon the whole, turgid and clumsy. This, of course, settles the matter. What superlative folly, what fatuous idocy, it would be for Mr. Howells to go to war in defense of literature that is turgid and clumsy! And how futile, not to say suicidal, it would be for the American people to go to war unless they had the personal support and aid of William Dean Howells! Obviously, so hazardous an experiment is not to be thought of.

Apparently fearful that some uncharitable persons may regard him as unpatriotic, Mr. Howells takes especial pains to inform us that he is not so. He says that he distinctly felt "a responsive thrill" as he read the President's message, and that the thrill in question he "took to be a patriotic

emotion." The alleged fact that Mr. Howells felt a responsive thrill can be accounted for only on the supposition that he felt it before he reached the sentence containing the four relative pronouns. This inference is strengthened, if not actually confirmed, by the fact that the sentence containing the four obnoxious pronouns is found toward the close of the message. If Mr. Howells had encountered this sentence in the earlier portions of the message, it "goes without saying" that he would have felt no thrill—or at least that he would have felt no thrill of a responsive nature. Anybody who is in the least acquainted with Mr. Howells, either as man or as author, must be well aware that it would be both a mental and a physical impossibility for him to be stirred to a sympathetic thrill by any kind of a state paper containing a sentence with four relative pronouns.

Continuing in the delineation of his emotions on reading the Venezuelan message (before he ran afoul of the obnoxious pronouns) Mr. Howells declares that he "felt resurgence of the indignation against the treacherous attitude of Great Britain during our civil war roused in all; I remembered the injuries done us by that power during our colonial and revolutionary period; and I was glad that we were about to extirpate, extinguish and exterminate her in behalf of a sister republic on the northwest or the northeast shoulder of the South American continent. I have not a map by me, but the precise geographical position of Venezuela does not matter, and it never did. The Monroe doctrine itself does not matter for the purposes of the present inquiry except as the occasion of the patriotic emotion which I experienced."

Of course not. The Monroe doctrine and the precise geographical position of Venezuela be—blowed! The chief, and in fact the paramount issue is as to whether William Dean Howells, after having felt a resurgence of indignation, can in any manner be induced to reconsider his decision not to support the government in case of war with Great Britain. Upon this great and vital issue, it is not too much to say, hangs the destiny of the republic.

There is, of course, no way by which the four relative pronouns in President Cleveland's message can be expunged or recalled. If that could be done the problem would be greatly simplified. But they have gone—or are about to go—thundering down the ages, and nothing can stop them. Possibly, however, the situation is not absolutely without hope. There may be a bare possibility—we do not say there is such a possibility, but there may be—that Mr. Howells is not wholly obdurate. If the 69,999,999 individuals who comprise our population (exclusive of Mr. Howells) were to unite in a petition imploring him, for the sake of his country, for the sake of its glorious past and its magnificent future, to exercise his broadest charity by overlooking the four relative pronouns so obnoxious to him in the President's message, and agree to join his fellow-citizens in the common defense, if necessary—perhaps, if such a petition were presented to Mr. Howells, signed by the entire population, he might be induced to reconsider his determination; at least to the extent of pledging himself not to give aid and comfort to the enemy, in the event of actual hostilities.

The experiment would obviously be worth trying. For we ought to present a solid front to the foe, if worse comes to worst. We ought to be a united people. And what could be more disastrous to our cause than the lack of active sympathy and aid from William Dean Howells? Not to mention the appalling possibility that he might turn in and help the enemy!

It is, therefore, perfectly plain that the sympathy and co-operation of William Dean Howells must be secured at any cost. How to secure it is the paramount problem, since those objectionable pronouns cannot be recalled. It is clear to any unbiased mind that there should be no unnecessary delay in this matter. For so soon as Lord Salisbury learns of the position assumed by Mr. Howells, a more bellicose attitude on the part of Great Britain may be confidently anticipated. The Venezuelan dispute at the present time presents a rather pacific phase. But there's no telling what may happen when British statesmen fully comprehend the portentous fact that William Dean Howells does not approve the Venezuelan message—or certain portions of it, which amounts to the same thing. He must be propitiated, and there's no time to be lost. Who will start the ball rolling, and thus save the country?

It is desirable, from every point of view, that the constitutionality of the new primary election law should be determined before the next election. The expense of putting the law into operation in this county will be, it is estimated, some \$10,000, and this money will have been thrown away should the law be declared invalid after the expense of holding an election under it has been incurred. A method of testing the law is open, and a test case should be brought at as early a date as possible in order that we may know just where we stand. Representatives of all political parties might properly unite in paying the necessary expenses of such a test case.

Prof. Charles Elliot Norton of Harvard refers to the people of the United States as "ignorant and barbaric," and characterizes their hearty approval of the President's Venezuelan message as "brutal." It is well that these college professors are showing their true characters so freely. It would be convenient if an emergency should arise, to know just who are traitors in our midst and who are patriots.

A New York man who had married thirteen different women is now serving a term of one year in the penitentiary for the larceny of \$8. There is

evidently some truth in the popular belief that thirteen is an unlucky number.

The Democratic Presidential candidacy seems to be narrowing down to Cleveland or Olney Gov. McKinley can get away with one as easily as with the other. It really doesn't matter which.

The London News speaks contemptuously of "the shifty statements of the little military despot at Caracas." Yes, he is little; but he has a big brother.

Col. "Bob" Ingersoll has been invited to preach in a Chicago church. Truly, the world moves—but which way?

## HERALD SHAKE-UP.

EDITORS DISLIKE EACH OTHER AND BOTH STEP OUT.

Disagreements End in a Meeting of Board of Directors—A Wrangle and Dramatic Vote—An Unsettled Condition All Around.

Not to make use of the classical allusion to the contentious monkey and parrot, there is Hades to pay in the Herald establishment. "Shake-up" is the order of the day. It seems to know just exactly where he stands. Only a few days ago Business Manager Bowen was "resigned" without his own consent, and his subordinate, Mr. Smith, put in his vacated place. At that time there were rumors of dire calamity about the Herald, and members of the editorial staff, but they did not come to pass at once. On Monday the managing editor and four members of the local staff were asked to resign, and all complied except Managing Editor Stevens alone. Charges had been brought before the board of directors by the bumptious and belligerent "editor-in-chief" against Mr. Stevens for serving the San Francisco Examiner with many columns of special prepared by Herald reporters at the Herald's expense. Mr. Stevens said he would resign, rather than be a party to the W. S. Creighton, the aforesaid b. and b. "editor-in-chief," intimating that "Editor-in-Chief" Creighton had committed literary piracy in having claimed to be the sure-guarantor of certain labored and ponderous editorials which had, in fact, been written by a Mr. Wood, who is employed as a type-writer in Telfair Creighton's law office.

The board allows county officers additional clerical assistance from time to time at stated salaries, yet in no case is it specified. We are reliably informed that the clerks as a rule work only from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m., or seven hours a day. If the number of clerks and deputies working eight hours per day, quite a saving could be made to taxpayers. We earnestly recommend the adoption of the eight-hour system, and ask the board to use its best efforts to see it enforced.

Numerous complaints were made about the management of the county roads, and insinuations that the money appropriated for their improvement were being squandered, yet no evidence of any kind was presented to us. We can not offer any better remedy for this evil, if it exists, than the passing of a State law, authorizing the creation of a State only county to form road districts, to manage their own affairs. We recommend the passage of such a law, and urge the board to take prompt action in the supervision of the county's interests and institutions.

We submit the result of our examination of the books, vouchers and accounts of the County Auditor, which covers the period from June 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895, inclusive. The Auditor's books show a complete and full record of the county business. Our investigation of the office has been very full and exhaustive, embracing the checking of all the accounts and vouchers, and the various accounts, relating as follows: All receipts of money and all disbursements may be performed only upon the authority of the Auditor, and the office of Auditor and Treasurer are a complete check upon each other in all matters pertaining to the revenue of the county.

The sources of authority upon which the Auditor is empowered to issue warrants upon the Treasurer are as follows: First—The Board of Supervisors. Second—Warrants issued by the Board of Supervisors. Third—Upon requisition of the County Superintendent of Schools. Fourth—Upon the order of a judge of the Superior Court, or magistrate for reporter's services. Fifth—In payment of county bonds, or interest thereon. Sixth—In payment of orders drawn by the law library officials.

Our examination covers all these departments. The total amount of disbursements by the Board of Supervisors was as follows: For June 1894, \$45,242.98, and ending June 30, 1895, the amount was \$505,871.38. On July 1, 1894, the Auditor's books showed a balance of \$479,666.41, and receipts up to June 30, 1895, aggregated \$1,559,563.82; disbursements during the same time amounted to \$1,529,000.56, leaving a balance on hand July 1, 1895, of \$505,527.31. On June 30, 1895, there were outstanding warrants from the different funds amounting to \$549.67. This sum added to the Auditor's balance of the same date of \$505,527.31 gives the sum of \$506,086.98, which agrees exactly with the Treasurer's balance of that date.

The following will show some of the disbursements of the county funds: We find it costs over \$71,000 to collect the revenue for the year. The Department of Justice cost \$149,471.61. For education there was expended the sum of \$495,698.96, for charity over \$51,000; for roads \$70,737.07. We find a balance in the treasury known as the Estate of Deceased Persons' Fund, amounting to \$1526.18, which we would recommend that the District Attorney look after with a view to turning over to the State.

We find that the property owned by the county is estimated at \$3,000,000, and the bonded indebtedness amounting to \$219,500, the maturity of the latter being due during the year 1910, the rate of interest on bonds being from 4% to 6 per cent.

There is a small portion of the county's money kept in the Treasurer's office at any one time, the principal part being deposited in three banks, viz: Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, California Bank and with the State Loan and Trust Company, where it is kept as special deposits, and where it is actually inspected and counted every month by the proper county officers designated by law to perform that duty.

There is a balance in the Swamp and Overlaid Lands Fund of \$55.20, and also a balance in the fund known as the State Tide-Land of \$2475.97; these

## GRAD JURY REPORT

Affairs Reviewed in All the County Offices.

Report of Remaining Offices to Be Submitted Later.

Eight-hour System Recommended for Clerks and Deputies—Suggestion that the Coroner's Office Be in Courthouse.

The grand jury made a partial report Tuesday, which was made public yesterday. The report was submitted with the county officers, and so far no serious charge seems to have been made against anyone. The report was addressed to Judge Smith, and is as follows:

The grand jury, acting under your instructions, has made due investigation of the matters pertaining to the county business, and beg leave to present the following partial report: We recognize that political influence is too often the cause of appointments to public office, and would suggest that the real capability and merit be made the essential test of appointment and retention in the employ of the county.

As a result of our investigation, we would recommend a closer surveillance of the subordinates by the heads of departments, such surveillance might remove temptation to commit crime from those who practically have the care of the county business.

The result of our examinations in a portion of the county offices is here presented in detail, and of the remaining offices will be presented in a later report.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. "The position of Supervisors of this county is one of great trust and responsibility; the powers of the Board of Supervisors are great, and the exercise of the county machinery enormous. The salaries and many other claims are paid direct by the Treasurer on the warrant drawn by the Auditor, and do not enter this report. Yet there were 14,412 claims and demands passed upon and allowed by the board from June 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895, amounting to \$1,559,563.82. Quite a number of clerical errors were found in auditing these bills, but mostly of small amounts. The only irregularities we discovered were in the meat bills for county institutions, where in certain cases meats were for from 6 to 10 cents per pound, although the contract price was only 5 cents, and a charge for a coroner's ledger of \$18, when the contract price was only \$9.

The board allows county officers additional clerical assistance from time to time at stated salaries, yet in no case is it specified. We are reliably informed that the clerks as a rule work only from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m., or seven hours a day. If the number of clerks and deputies working eight hours per day, quite a saving could be made to taxpayers. We earnestly recommend the adoption of the eight-hour system, and ask the board to use its best efforts to see it enforced.

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There is a balance in the Swamp and Overlaid Lands Fund of \$55.20, and also a balance in the fund known as the State Tide-Land of \$2475.97; these

balances are of long standing, and we would recommend that they be transferred to other funds and sold by the county, if the same can be done in a legal way.

We find that in the months of June and August, 1894, protested warrants were paid aggregating \$112.43. These warrants drew interest from the year 1883, the interest on same being \$550.66, which sum of interest was paid on these warrants by the county. This was caused by the failure of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to pay the taxes in the years when these warrants were drawn, thereby causing a lack of money in these funds for the payments of these warrants at the proper time.

The interest and sinking fund of 1882 shows a large balance, some \$13,000 in June, 1895, which is not disbursed on account of legal questions regarding these back taxes of the railroad company.

The Auditor's books show that a debit balance of E. E. Hewitt, former ex-County Tax Collector, amounting to \$402.09, remains unsettled.

In the course of our examination we find some errors and discrepancies, such as would naturally occur in any set of books, all of which have been properly adjusted.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE. There was no evidence of any examination having been made in this office subsequent to December, 1893. Our examination covers the period from December 1, 1893, to October 1, 1895. We find the fee-book and register are well kept, and the exception of three slight errors which have since been corrected, it was impossible properly to check to entries of expenditures with the receipts taken therefrom. In such reports were filed with those referring to State business, and those covering Sheriff's sales, etc.

It is recommended that vouchers be given for all moneys taken in, and the status kept, and that the amounts being used for the amounts received in county, receivers' and State moneys. It is recommended that a cash-book be kept in connection with the present ledger accounts with insolvents, in order that a better check be had on the funds handled in these cases. We find that there is no record of the moneys of ex-Sheriff J. C. Cline the sum of \$50, paid to him by various parties in small amounts, being received from the Auditor, and do not enter this report. We find, also, that under similar circumstances there is in such reports of the present Sheriff, Mr. Burr, the sum of \$23.95. We suggest that this money be refunded to the parties having paid it, or upon failure to find such parties, be turned over to the County Treasurer. A list of the parties entitled to these moneys has been placed in the hands of the District Attorney.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY. This office handles no county funds. We find, however, such an increase of business for the past year causing undue dereliction of this office, that it requires the services of more attorneys than the law contemplates, and we are informed that the force is unable to attend to all the matters brought before them, and it is frequently necessary to employ outside attorneys to conduct cases requiring immediate attention. We find quite a number of overcharges have been made, and recommend that greater care should be taken before passing on such accounts.

RECORDERS' OFFICE. Finding no evidence where a prior examination ended, we arbitrarily fixed the time of our investigation at July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895. We report that the accounts, with the exception of a few slight and unimportant errors, were found to be correct. The system and management of the office is good. Upon examination of records in the office we believe that the parties who are required by law to furnish certificates of birth, deaths and marriages are derelict in their duty, and we would suggest that the District Attorney take such steps as are necessary to compel a strict compliance with the law.

LAW LIBRARY. In our investigation covering a period between December 1, 1893, and December 1, 1895, we find that through an error in bookkeeping the sum of \$14.21, which has since been paid. The examination was made more difficult on account of the imperfect method of bookkeeping. We suggest that an improvement might be made in this respect.

SURVEYOR.

This office handles no county funds, so there were no books of receipts and expenditures to examine. We find a great increase in expenses in the last three months, caused mainly by the change in the management of the office. At present this change is entered against the salary account, the proper proportion of which, at the end of six months, is to be paid. The expenses of the Assessor's office, these maps are quite expensive, the paper alone costing \$800 for 4,000 sheets, and the labor thereon is estimated at \$25,000 to \$30,000 for the two years 1895-96. The maps and blanks are made to run for four years, and by increasing with similar blanks the same can be used for succeeding years. The present system of maps (having been in use since 1887) are badly defaced, many changes have been made in subdividing property, to such an extent that errors have occurred in assessing property, we believe, to make up largely for the cost of the new maps. We find the total salary and expenses, not including cost of maps, to be: July to December, 1894, \$2,221.70; January to June, 1895, \$2,953.73.

CORONER'S OFFICE.

The period covered by this report is fifteen months, from July 1, 1894, to October 1, 1895, inclusive. We find that there has been no record kept of money or other valuables found on the bodies of deceased persons up to January 1, 1895. The law of March 10, 1895, fixed the compensation of Coroner's reporter at the sum of \$150 per month. This law appears to have been overlooked until recently. This caused an overpayment in the case of Mr. Bridges up to August 3, 1895, of \$68.10, and an under payment due Mr. Summers for the month of August, 1895, of \$37.05. We believe that the office of the Coroner should be in the Courthouse, for convenience and more especially that the schedule of fees adopted by the Board of Supervisors for computing mileage may be used as a standard, and that many instances where excessive mileage has been charged. The records should show more fully where the services were performed, giving the distance actual or approximate to the nearest cent. It appears in the official scale of distances. We find that there are on the Coroner's books sixty-two cases in which that office charges \$10 and other costs per case which we believe are not legal charges against the county. In many of these sixty-two cases the Coroner charged fees for summoning and swearing witnesses, when the records on file in the County Clerk's office show that there were no such witnesses present, or testified. It is recommended that proper action be taken for the collection of all illegal charges.

We find there was expended during the period from July 1, 1894, to Octo-

ber 1, 1895, the sum of \$531.80, or an average of \$555.44 per month. The office of Coroner cost in 1893, \$447.20, or an average of \$536.64 per month, by an increase in two years of \$188.51 per month. We are convinced from our examination that these charges are by far in excess of what was necessary for the protection of the public interests; that the Coroner is taking advantage of the law by holding inquests when there is no evidence of suspicion of crime or criminal intention. We would recommend that the Board of Supervisors in future be more careful in passing upon the claims of this office. It seems to us that legislation looking toward fixing the salary of Coroners in counties of the second-class would be desirable.

WHAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAYS.

The filing of the report of the grand jury was productive of some little comment about the Courthouse among the various offices which were mentioned in the document filed by that inquisitorial body. Dist. Atty. Donnell was somewhat amused at the reference made to his department in its relation to the statement that outside counsel had been employed in cases to assist the prosecution, stated that it was wholly without foundation. Maj. Donnell says, on the contrary, that not a dollar has been paid out of the county treasury for the employment of private counsel in any case in which the people or the county has been a party since his administration began. With one less dollar than the District Attorney's office has, during the past year, handled all of the business of the office. "As a result of business," he says, "at least a third during the past four years. Maj. Donnell also stated that the other assertion, that claims had been allowed in passing upon the overcharge, was also erroneous. The claims which the jury undoubtedly have in mind are a number which were approved by the former administration, and which have come up this year for investigation.

## AT THE PLAYHOUSES.&lt;/